State Librarian

THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LV—NO. 2,847. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1890. NEW SERIES—VOL. VII—NO. 388.

THE OBSERVER.

The Leading Newspaper in ... sional District.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 28, 1890.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

SEEK always to secure the prize for the first bale of new cotton on the market.

JOHN Ruskin, the famous literateur, is rapidly sinking and the end is not far distant.

THE campaign procession will soon start, and then there will be music in the air.

THE anti-lottery bill has passed the House and cuts the lottery business off at the knees.

THE Queen has consented to submit to arbitration the difference over the Behring sea fisheries.

JUDGE Whitaker "positively declines to talk politics at present" and authorizes no one to speak for him.

PRESENT indications point to the possibility of a Democratic victory in Pig Iron Pennsylvania this fall.

MECKLENBURG county, the home of the Declaration of Independence, instructed for Vance square out.

A MARKED sensation has been produced in London over the appearance of a genuine case of Asiatic cholera.

DOWN with TOM REED gag rules, the McKINLEY bill and blue coats and bayonets at the ballot box.

THE colored exodus is to be resumed early this fall to the tune of many thousands, so Peg-Leg WILLIAMS says.

THE "battle of the bosses" is well on at Washington, and Boss Quay and Czar Reed are making faces at each other.

THE OBSERVER wants to see Fayetteville sell twenty-five thousand bales of cotton this season, and more if possible.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is 57 years old, but unfortunately the great school of Time and Experience fails to improve him.

EWART and CHEATHAM, Republicans, have both been renominated for Congress in their respective districts by acclamation.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* wisely suggests that the Pennsylvania protectionists and tariff barons "cease talking and go home."

SAMPSON county Democracy convenes in Clinton Sept. 10th to nominate county officers and members of the General Assembly.

HARRISON'S adoption of Blaine's reciprocity ideas is still the uppermost topic of conversation among the politicians at Washington.

THE so-called modified force bill does not alter in the slightest degree the plain duty of all true patriots and statesmen to defeat it.

SENATOR Edmunds, the Vermont iceberg, stubbornly repudiates Reed's gag rules for the government of the Senate wing of the Capitol.

THE name of Capt. S. A. ASHE of the Raleigh *News-Observer* is being freely mentioned for the chair of history at the State University.

IT'S time for TEXAS to become jealous; Alabama has just give nearly one hundred thousand Democratic majority. So much for the force bill.

CONGRESSMAN BROWER, of the fifth district, is an ardent follower of the force bill tactics. The old story retold of a "drowning man grabbing at a straw."

EX-GOVERNOR AMES, of Massachusetts, says if the g. o. p. don't kill the McKINLEY bill and tumble to BLAINE'S reciprocity racket its "days on earth are numbered."

SENATOR Washburn of Minnesota says the people of the West do not want the force bill and that the passage of such a measure means a solid Democratic west in '92.

ACCORDING to an estimate of the political situation in McKinly's district, this "great high Priest and apostle of protection" will be shelved at the November election.

THE proposition to give the tariff bill precedence, and leave the force bill for future consideration rather places the Republicans "between the devil and the deep sea."

DUPLIN Democrats nearly "five thousand strong" will meet in convention at Kenansville Sept. 2nd, for the nomination of a county ticket and candidates for the Legislature.

MAJ. MCCLAMMY, the fiery little representative of this district made another one of his humorous speeches in Congress last week on the Lord question.

AT one time last week 132,000 men were involved in the great Railroad strike in the North, and things assumed a threatening attitude toward traffic over the entire Vanderbilt system of roads.

SCORE another victory for old North Carolina. The last monthly crop report from the Agricultural Department at Washington, places the Old North State at the head of the list with an average of 98.

WALL street had a shaking up last week, the like of which has not been witnessed since the memorable panic of 1881. Money loomed as high as ½ per cent a day.

THE Southern States are making wonderful strides in the manufacture of pig iron, the total production in 1880 being 350,436 tons as against 1,780,909 tons in 1890.

THE war-cloud has by no means vanished from Guatemala and Salvador, and unless the former recedes from the position indicated in the peace protocol the latter will open fire.

THE United States had reason to expect more work and less talk at the hands of Chicago people when the Lake City was selected as the place for holding the World's Fair in 1892.

THE Democratic party in North Carolina and the Farmers' Alliance are now one and the same—one and inseparable. So mote it be. Now for better times, and harmony between the country and towns-people.

A $50,000,000 deficit in the National Treasury is beginning to cause a rattling of dry bones in the camp and demonstrates to a very remarkable degree the utter incapability of the Republicans to rule the country.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of the Observer.

Steve Jacobs, ... of Robeson county, has been ... outlaw, Jessup, Ga., and lodged in jail at Lumberton. He is under sentence of death. ——Moore County Democratic Convention meets in Carthage on Saturday, September 6th. ——Laurinburg received her first bale of cotton on the 20th this year. ——Rockfeller, of the Standard Oil Company, denies flatly that he ever had anything like a serious idea of endowing a Baptist University with $20,000,000. Just as we expected ——According to the census returns the State of Alabama ranks third on the list of pig iron producing States in the Union. ——By the passage of the National Educational bill for agricultural and mechanical colleges, the State Agricultural College at Raleigh gets about $15,000. —— The President, the Vice-President and most of the Cabinet are absent from Washington. ——The Government has purchased 466,000 ounces of silver out of a total offer of 1,314,000 ounces. ——The severity of the storm at Wilkesbarre, Pa., becomes more demonstrated as time goes on. The cyclone took up first one street and then another, dealing death and destruction as it went. In the city alone twelve persons were killed, ten fatally wounded and four hundred buildings partially destroyed or demolished. ——The steamer *Gate City* was picked up in a disabled condition off Frying Pan Shoals by the *New Orleans* and towed to Savannah. ——An extremely fatal malady has broken out among the French in New Foundland ——The latest news from the strike is that the situation is about the same. ——A passenger train near Boston, Mass., jumped the track while running at the rate of 40 miles an hour, killing eighteen people and wounding twenty others. ——Mrs. George Gould, charged with the murder of her husband near Murphy recently has been arrested. ——Dr. Skinner, of Raleigh, says the State Baptist Female University will hardly be opened before next year. ——A wild man has been discovered in Stokes county. ——A light snow-fall is reported from far-off Colorado. ——The people in the mountain region of northwestern Kentucky along the Big Sandy River are dying up by scores with the flux and kindred diseases. ——One case of yellow fever has been discovered on a vessel down South. ——Hon. Geo. D. Wise, of the 3rd Virginia District, has been nominated for Congress. ——The Winston base-ball team defeated the Charlotte boys by a score of 11 to 1 in favor of Winston. ——A Convention of the Sunday School workers of the western section of the State is called at Asheville, Monday and Tuesday, September 15th and 16th next. ——A negro revolt against the Republican bosses is now the order of the day in Mecklenburg. —— Frank Gates and Warren Harriss, of Mecklenburg, and missionaries to the Soudan have died with the African fever. ——Ex-Governor Holliday, of Virginia, has returned from his third trip around the world. ——Lord Wolseley is at present busy with an elaborate life of Marlborough. ——M. P. Handy, of Philadelphia, it is understood, will be appointed Consul General to Cairo, Egypt, vice Eugene Schuyler, deceased. ——Grant Kenan, colored, from Duplin Roads, was shot and killed by Albert Herring, colored, in Sampson county last week. Herring has fled. —— The Sam Jones Fabernacle in Wilmington will have a seating capacity of 7,000. —— There are said to be 4,041 muscles in a caterpillar. ——Nine members of Congress have died during this session. ——Somebody has invented an "illuminated cat," warranted to scare away rats. ——There is one pauper in every thirty-seven inhabitants in England and Wales. Princess Beatrice is writing a book on Lace, which will be handsomely illustrated. ——The number of people who speak the English tongue is estimated at 125,000,000. —— It is necessary to kill 12,000 elephants a year to supply England's consumption of ivory. ——Switzerland is the only civilized country in the world which grants no patents for inventions. ——New England may lose two or three members of Congress under the new apportionment. ——Germany's accessions in East Africa cover twice the territory of the whole Empire at home. ——Mrs. Gladstone always attends Parliament when either her husband or her son Herbert is to speak. —— France pays $400,000 out of the public fund to subsidize newspapers for the support of the government. ——It is reported that the railway from Port Joppa to Jerusalem is being pushed ahead as rapidly as possible. ——An international beauty show is soon to be held at Vienna with a prize of $1,200 for the handsomest woman. ——Peace has been signed between San Salvador and Guatemala. —— The Thousand Island park hotel, near Watertown, N. Y., has been burned. ——Eight thousand miners near Mons have struck. —— The special House committee began the investigation of the charges against Pension Commissioner Raum. The committee so hampered the prosecuting attorney by its decisions that he retired from the case and the committee proceeded with the investigation. ——The Treasury Department announces that it will redeem $20,000,000 in 4½ per cent. bonds between now and September 1st. ——The Superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia has been ordered to make immediate advances on all silver bars purchased at the mint in order to relieve the stringency in the money market. ——The troops in Buenos Ayres were kept under arms all Wednesday night the 20th inst. through fear of another outbreak of revolutionists. ——The Count of Paris has given up his intended visit to the United States on account of French hostility to the McKinley bill. ——There will be an exhibition of Roman art in the City of Mexico, from 1892 to 1895, under the management of ex-Deputy Orsini. —— Cardinal Manning pays a noble tribute to the late Cardinal Newman. —— The Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania nominated a State ticket. ——The Democrats of California nominated E. B. Pond, Mayor of San Francisco, for Governor. ——The Farmers' Alliance of Georgia adopts cotton bagging as the Alliance covering for cotton. —— The wheat and hay crops of Canada are reported to be exceedingly large. ——A runaway car down an inclined road at Reading, Pa., killed four or more persons. ——The teller of the Capital City bank of Nashville, Tenn., is short in his accounts about $45,000. ——The Mississippi constitutional convention now in session is to pass upon the question of woman suffrage. It is claimed that woman suffrage, properly qualified, will prevent negro rule in that State. ——Boston furnace men have determined to establish the nine hours a day system on September 1st. ——The Republican Senators expect to get the Force bill through the next session by getting all Republican Senators to sign a pledge to support a gag rule.

Some Things that Impress an American Traveling in Europe.

For the Observer.

LEIPZIG, Aug. 8, 1890.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It seems rather remarkable that two continents connected so ... as America and Europe, and ... terchange of ... is such a constant interchange, daily, should differ so ... almost customs and habits, but such is the case in many respects.

Perhaps the first thing which impresses the American traveler on his arrival in Europe is the immense and massive proportions of the buildings that meet his gaze. For instance, the docks on which he first lands in Liverpool are gigantic structures of solid masonry, and when he is informed that in that city they cover 570 acres of water and land together, principally water, he realizes that he must be in "furrin parts."

In fact, all the masonry here appears to me to be better and of neater design than in America.

Probably the next thing that attracts his attention will be the arrangement and management of the hotel at which he is stopping. In England nearly all of the hotels are arranged and managed alike. You step from the street into a small hall entrance, on one side of which is a small opening. Behind this stands the clerk, almost invariably a woman who acts also as the bar-maid; she herself registers your name and assigns you to your apartments. On going to your room, you are impressed with the old-time furniture, and in many cases the high bedstead, all curtained around. Your only light at night is a tallow candle, and I believe this prevails everywhere on the continent. If you sleep at a hotel you are expected to breakfast there, but are at liberty to take the other meals at pleasure.

In Holland, Belgium and Germany where I have been, they always give you a feather-bed besides blankets, and the pillows are something immense. But you can always count on one thing, and that is a good bed to sleep on, which cannot be said of all American hotels. On your arrival at a hotel, especially in Germany, you are met with a warm welcome and an army of servants, and if you didn't know from sad experience that you had to pay most dearly for this glad expression of pleasure at your arrival, you would feel considerably honored at your reception. Every servant that does anything always expects to be remembered at your departure, and you can be assured that they will be present to wish you an adieu.

It is next to an impossibility here to get ice water, and in many instances I have had to pay for it.

Another unusual thing to me, too, is the blank you have handed you (as was done to-day in the hotel I am just leaving) on your arrival and on which you are expected to register your name, city and country, besides filling out a discription of yourself and naming your religion.

Since I have been in this country I have not seen a hotel proprietor, he being invisible, and the clerk and porter the only ones seemingly "running" the establishment.

Hotel charges are higher than in America, and nearly everything is considered an "extra."

Railway traveling is novel here in many respects. The engines are small and often two are used—they have no "cow-catcher" as ours, and the engineer never sits down, there being no provision made for such "creature comforts." The rate of speed is seldom less than 45 to 50 miles per hour The depots are immense iron structures, and in no instance have I seen an elevated platform to assist in handling freight. As a consequence, in Antwerp, Belgium, I saw ten men doing what two could have accomplished by our system. The cars are low and small, the wheels being comparatively very large with spokes in them. The railway coach is a queer looking compartment to an untraveled American like myself. Imagine three of our street car coaches united into one coach and placed cross-wise across the track and you have a very good idea of the appearance of one. You enter from the side and not from the end as in our country, and the passengers sit facing one another. There are three and sometimes four classes of compartments, varying in the degree of the elegance of the furniture. It is said that none but fools, Americans and the Royalty ride in first-class coaches. Only three railways in Europe have sleeping cars and they are shipped from America. For a long ride, the cars are very uncomfortable, especially if crowded. Every passenger is expected to look after his baggage, and if he doesn't no one will, for having no checks, they simply put it off when they reach the point you told them you were going, and if you change cars you must be there to see after your effects.

The road-beds here are simply perfect, and in England they are solid rock generally. In some instances the expenditure for providing these lines of railway must have been immense. For instance, along the Rhine there are two lines of railway and they are comparatively straight, immense mountains being tunneled through every mile or two, but as all the railway lines in Germany belong to the government, as well as the mail and telegraph, I suppose the cost doesn't matter. The elevated railroad in Berlin, also, is built throughout all its ramifications of solid rock and will last seemingly for all time. The trains in England are run by an electric block system and it is almost impossible for one train to collide with another, for the signal bell rings a mile in advance as it runs into a new block. Impassable hedges border every railway line, and all country roads run above the track.

In a ride of 400 miles through Germany last week (which by the way was on an express train which covered the distance in 480 minutes) I was impressed with the fact that at every crossing, soldiers were stationed and were always at a "present arms" when the "royal mail," as it was called, passed. This train stopped once and then baskets containing dinner were handed in, each one containing besides other things, the invariable bottle of wine, and these baskets were taken out again at the stopping point.

The high state of cultivation of the lands which prevails in this country is a constant wonder to me. England is a combination of a truck farm and beautiful flower garden.

In Belgium, though, agriculture seems to me to have reached its highest development, especially around Brussels and the battle field of Waterloo. The land is tilled by hand, the ground being spaded up, and shows the great value of intensive farming. The yield of oats, wheat, potatoes, mangel and clover, as well as horse beans and cabbage was something phenomenal. It made my heart ache though to see most of the work here as well as in Germany, done by women and boys, the men being for the most part in the army.

In Cologne I first saw dogs and women pulling the fruit and truck wagons together and I didn't know for which to feel most sorry. The name of this last city suggests to me the subject of the German army, there being 100,000 men quartered in this city alone, but I will not write of it, for it is too suggestive—suffice it to say that I never knew before what "soldiering", was, or what perfection men could reach in military tactics until I visited this country.

Since leaving home, I have visited many cities and have seen much to interest me, but I don't know that the subject is equally interesting to your readers.

I am now writing here at Leipzig, the seat of ... greatest university, where I go next. I cannot ... though, without mentioning the grand reception given the International Congress of Physicians at Berlin which I have just left. Four balls, one banquet, a reception by the city council and a presentation at court being among the hospitalities extended. The next Congress will meet three years hence in Rome.

Berlin is one of the handsomest cities I have visited—is filled with art galleries, and its streets are virtually "alive" with statues of renowned heroes and statesmen.

There were over 500 delegates present from all parts of the world and a discription of the opening exercises alone would make an interesting letter; but more anon.

J. A. H.

The Door of Heaven.—Talmage Speaks.

For all repenting and believing souls the door of Heaven is now wide open, the door of mercy, the door of comfort, for the poorest as well as the wealthiest, for the outlaw as well as for the moralist, for the Chinese coolie as well as his Emperor, for the Russian boor as well as the Czar, for the Turk as well as the Sultan. Richer than all wealth, more refreshing than all fountains, deeper than all depths, higher than all heights, and broader than all breadths is the salvation of Jesus Christ which I press upon your consideration. Come, all ye travelers of the desert, under these palm trees. Oh, if I could gather before you that tremendous future upon which you are invited to enter—dominions and principalities, day without night, martyrs under the throne, and the four-and twenty elders falling before it, stretching off in great distances the hundred and forty and four thousand and thousands of thousands, host beside host, rank beyond rank, in infinite distance, nations of the saved beyond nations of the saved, until angelic visions cease to catch anything more than the faint outline of whole empires yet outstretching beyond the capacity of any vision save the eye of God Almighty. Then, after I had finished the sketch, I would like to ask you if that place is not grand enough and high enough, and if anything could be added, any purity to the whiteness of the robes, any power to the acclaiming thunders of its worship. And all that may be yours.

Symbols of Saints.

Familiar symbols in Christian art include the following: Matthew, with an angel standing near him, dictating the Gospel; Mark, accompanied by a winged lion; Luke has an ox near him; John, writing his Gospels or bearing a challice from which a serpent issues; Paul, with a sword and an open book; Peter holds in his hand a book or scroll; James, with a sword and and sometimes attired as a pilgrim; Andrew, with a (X) cross; Phillip, bearing a large cross or basket of loaves; Jude, a club or staff and carpenter's square; Bartholomew, a knife; Thomas, a builder's square, and Simon, with a saw in his hand.

Things That Educate.

Do you ask what will educate your son? Your example will educate him; your conversation with your friends; the business he sees you transact; the likings and dislikings he sees you express—these will educate him. The society you live in will educate him; your domestic circle will educate him; above all, your rank, your situation in life, your home, your table, will educate him. It is not in your power to withdraw from him the continual influence of these things, except you were to withdraw yourself from them also. Education goes on at every instant of time; you can neither stop it nor turn its course.

The Time to Sow Rye.

Farm and Fireside.]

Rye for poultry is the cheapest food that can be grown, as it really requires no extra ground. Where the potatoes have been dug, or wheat harvested, sow rye and it will remain there until spring, when the land may be put in corn. In fact it only occupies the ground in winter if desired for providing green food only. It will enable the hens to have green food late, and long after other food becomes dry, it will be the first to appear in spring. A small plot of ground in rye will enable the poultryman to cut it as wanted, and it will grow up again to provide another supply.

To Get Rid of Flies.

N. Y. Tribune.]

People in the country who are annoyed by flies should remember that clusters of the fragrant clover which grows abundantly by nearly every roadside. if hung in the room and left to dry and shed its faint fragrant perfume through the air, will drive away more flies than sticky saucers of molasses and other fly-traps and fly-papers can ever collect.

☞ What's the matter, Bronson? Feel faint?"

"No. Why?"

"You leaned back and shut your eyes."

"Oh, that's nothing. I hate to see a woman standing in a horse car. That's all.

☞ "Tiresome" lists are a new sort of album kept by young ladies, who, when they find a guest a bore get him to write his name in the book, and then leave him to discover the title on the cover.

☞ The word "honey-moon" is derived from the German, and has its signficance from the fact that the Germans formerly drank mead—a sweet liquid made of honey—for thirty days after the wedding.

☞ One day of sickness will do more to convince a young man that his mother is his best friend, than severteen volumes of proverbs.

☞ The Valley of the Amazon is larger than that of the Mississippi, the former draining 2,330,000 square miles; the Mississippi 1,244,600 square miles.

☞ The art of making matches has been so perfected that 10,000,000 of the tiny sticks can be cut into shape, all ready for dipping, by one machine in a single day.

☞ An electric heater in the form of a floor mat is among the new luxuries provided by science.

☞ Many of the laundries of Paris are said to use boiled potatoes in preference to soap for cleansing soiled linen.

☞ How natural for the man who comes back without any game to wish that he had not told so many that he was going hunting.

☞ The expression "He is a brick" is over 2,000 years old, and originated with Agesilaus, King of Sparta.

Dr. Talmage's First Sermon.

T. De Witt Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal.]

Ah, how well I remember the first Sunday in my first church!

The congregation gathered early. The brown stone church was a beautiful structure within and without. An adjacent quarry had furnished the material, and the architect and builder, were men of taste, and had not been interfered with. A few creeping vines had been planted at the front and side, and a white rose bush ... at the door, flinging its fragrance

Many had gone ... but many had stayed at the ... their seats, the coming of the new minister and ... bride. She is gone now, and it is no flattery to write that she was fair to look upon, delicate in structure of body, eyes large and blue, hair in which were folded the shadows of midnight, erect carriage but quite small. She was such a one as you could pick up and carry over a stream with one arm. She had a sweet voice and had stood several years in the choir of the city churches, and had with al a magic of presence that had turned all whom she had ever met into warm personal admirers. Her hand trembled on the husband's arm as that day they went up the steps of the meeting house, gazed at intently by young and old.

The pastor looked paler even than was his wont. His voice quivered in reading the hymn, and he looked confused in making the publications. That day a mother had brought her child for baptism, and for the first time he officiated in the ceremony. Had hard work to remember the words, and knew not what to do next. When he came to preach, in his excitement he could not find his sermon. It had fallen back of the sofa. Looked up, down and forward and backward. Fished it out at last, just in time to come up, flushed and hot, to read the text. Made a very feeble attempt at preaching. But all were ready to hear his words. The young sympathized with him, for he was young, and the old looked on with a sort of paternal indulgence. At the few words in which he commended himself and his wife to their sympathy and care they broke forth into weeping. And at the foot of the pulpit at the close of the service the people gathered poor and rich, to offer their right hand.

A Word to Young People.

So surely as the years roll around, that home in which you now dwell will become extinct. The parents will be gone, the property will be turned over into others' possession, you yourself will be in other relationships, and that home which only a year ago was full of congratulations will be extinguished. When that period comes you will look back to see what you did or what you neglected to do in the way of making home happy. If you did not smooth the path of your parents towards the tomb; if you did not make their last days bright and happy; if you allowed your younger brother to go out into the world unhallowed by sisterly and christian influences; if you allowed the younger sisters of your family to come up without feeling that there had been a christian example set them on your part, there will be nothing but bitterness of lamentation.

That bitterness will be increased by all the surroundings of that home; by every chair, by every picture, by the old-time mantel ornaments, by everything you can think of as connected with that home. All those things will rouse up agonizing memories. Young women have you anything to do in the way of making your father's house happy? Now is the time to attend to it, or leave it forever undone.

Time is flying very quickly away. I suppose you notice the wrinkles are gathering and accumulating on those kindly faces that have so long looked upon you; there is frost in the locks; the foot is not as firm as it used to be; and they will soon be gone. The heaviest cloud that ever falls on a parent's coffin lid is the memory of an ungrateful daughter. Make their last days bright and beautiful.

Do not act as though they were in the way. Ask their council, seek their prayers, and, after long years have passed, and you go out to see the grave where they sleep, you will find growing all over the mound something lovelier than cypress, something sweeter than the rose, something chaster than the lily—the bright and beautiful memories of filial kindness performed ere the dying hands dropped on you a benediction, and you closed the lids over the weary eyes of a worn out pilgrim.

Sumac.

Gerald McCarthy, Botanist.]

The collecting and curing of the leaves of the wild sumacs occupies, for several of the summer months, the time of hundreds of women and children in Virginia and the Carolinas. The product, which would otherwise be wasted, distributes among the poorer country people of North Carolina alone the large sum of $6,000 to $8,000 annually. Sumac is extensively used in dyeing cloth and in the tanning of fine leather. Besides our native product from 15,000 to 25,000 tons are annually imported from the south of Europe. Northern buyers of sumac complain that the gatherers carelessly or dishonestly mix with the picked leaves sticks, stones and other trash. This is very wrong and does not benefit the packers, as buyers always remove the trash before weighing, and deduct from the price of the leaves the cost of removing the trash and freight on same. The North Carolina Experiment Station will investigate the advisability of cultivating sumac and the value of the leaves from cultivated plants. Manufacturers give the following directions for curing the leaves: Leaves may be gathered any time from June 20th to October 1st, or until the leaves turn red—red leaves are worthless. The best leaves are those gathered in June and July. As soon as picked spread the leaves in the sun for one or two hours, then remove to a rain-tight covered shed and spread thinly on shelves or tables and stir frequently to prevent the leaves from heating and turning black. Use the hands or a wooden stick for turning the leaves—never use iron. The greener the dried leaves are the higher will be the price they will bring. The leaves will not be dry enough to pack until the stems break when bent. Dried sumac sells for from 85 cents to $1 per 100 pounds. The chief buyers of North Carolina sumac are Geo. W. Campbell & Co., of Petersburg, Va., and C. T. Plunkett, of Lynchburg, Va. Both of these firms furnish, free of charge, sacks in which to pack the leaves.

Relic of ye Olden Times.

A stick two feet in length and curiously notched and split is shown in Washington. There are seven notches. This is a certificate of deposit issued by the Bank of England over one hundred years ago. A stick was taken, notched and split. One piece was given to the depositor, who had to produce it and match the other piece to get his money. It defied forgery and fraud. This stick represented a deposit of £7,000. It was given the owner by an officer in the Bank of England.

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ENJOYS

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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. Office at Sedberry's Drug Store. Room at Overbaugh House.
May 9, 1889. 6m

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FARMERS,
DON'T SAY IT CAN'T BE DONE,
but come and see the Hawkeye Grub and Stump Machine pull
ANY AND EVERY STUMP OR TREE
that can be found. Remember, the largest lightwood stumps are not excepted. Farmers who have land to clear will do well to come to Fayetteville, N. C., where the Machine can be seen at actual work doing all we claim for it. One man and boy, with one team, can do the work. The Machine will pay for itself in any neighborhood in a short time. Come and see it, or write to
N. H. SMITH, Fayetteville, N. C.,
Agent for Eastern North Carolina.
S. N. ROCKWELL,
State Agent, Southern Pines, N. C.
July 3, 1890. 6m

$10.00 Stock for $5.00.
West Salem Land Co.,
SALEM, - - - VIRGINIA,
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $500,000,
OFFERS STOCK IN
Series C. Newcastle Series.
Shares of $10 par value are sold to subscribers at Five Dollars per share, payable May, June, July, August and September. One Dollar per month. Send your orders, with one dollar per share, or write for full particulars to
GEORGE ALLEN, President. OR C. C. TOMPKINS, Secretary.
June 19, 1890. 3m

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Term Opens Sept. 4. Tuition, $30.

Four regular courses of study, Classical, Philosophical, Literary, Scientific.
Special courses in Chemistry, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Pharmacy, and other studies.
Separate schools of Law and Medicine, whose students may attend the University lectures.
Address HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, LL.D., President, Chapel Hill, N. C.
July 3, 1890—2m

GEO. C. ROYALL. ROYALL & BORDEN, JNO. L. BORDEN.
MANUFACTURERS OF MATTRESSES.
Agents for Furniture Manufactories.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
FURNITURE, MATRESSES AND KINDRED LINES.
—STAND BY THOSE WHO STAND BY YOU.—
BEWARE OF MONOPOLISTS.
WE LED IN THE INSTALLMENT SYSTEM HERE—OTHERS FOLLOWED.
Furniture has been cheaper in this market since we opened business than ever before.
We are continually opening large importations of Cheap, Medium and Fine Furniture to suit all classes.
It will save you money to get our prices before purchasing.
—DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.—
ROYALL & BORDEN,
S. E. Corner Market Square, Fayetteville, N. C.
Aug. 21, 1890.

WALTER WATSON.
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, Pistols
GUNS, &c., &c.
Sporting Goods of Every Description.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.
Rubber Belting, Leather Belting, Lace and Belt Fastenings
OF ALL KINDS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Estimates and Correct Measurements Given for Machinery and Machinery Supplies.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT LIVING PRICES.
TURPENTINE AND EDGE TOOLS
—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE.—
Fayetteville, N. C.

EDGAR A. POE,
MANUFACTURER OF
BRICK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Paving Brick and for Factory Use a Specialty. Capacity 20,000 per day. Correspondence solicited from Street-Paving Contractors, Factory Men and others in need of a genuine article. Best Brick manufactured South of Philadelphia; will stand a pressure of 100 tons. I am prepared to filll ALL orders, large or small. For further particulars, call on or address
E. A. POE,
October 18, 1889.—1y] Fayetteville, N. C.

CAUTION W. L. Douglas Shoes are warranted, and every pair has his name and price stamped on bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.
The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe. A standard dress Shoe, at a popular price.
$3.00 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES,
have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.
Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan'y 2, 1890. 6m

W. G. CLARK,
—DEALER IN—
Choice Fancy and Family Groceries,
CIGARS, TOBACCO and SNUFF.
At John Culbreth's Old Stand, Haymount, and at the Eagle Grocery, No. 30, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
When you want the MOST and best goods for the LEAST money, just step into these stores, and you will find any and everything you can wish for in the line of seasonable GROCERIES, FINE CANNED GOODS, Etc. It will pay you to take a look at this stock of goods, even if you do not wish to buy.
We can furnish you with the Best and also the Cheapest Flours on the Market, and guarantee to give you the most perfect satisfaction for the money
Feb'y 20, 1890. tf

For Sale Low Down.
Handsome Residence, 6 Rooms, all out-houses, with vineyard, best water and 5 acres of good land. Also 7 beautiful building lots adjoining, on high elevation. City property advancing. Now is your time for a home or speculation. Also other desirable property for sale. For further particulars call on or address
A. H. WATSON,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
April 17, 1890. 58 Market Square, City.

C. H. LEGG & CO.,
Livery, Sale, Feed and Exchange Stables.
Nice new Turn-outs, new Buggies, new Carriages, new Teams. Carriages always at every Train. Drummers sent in the country at reasonable rates. Special attention given to BOARDING HORSES, doctoring horses, training fast horses or breaking horses, colts, &c.
Give us a trial and we will give satisfaction or take no pay. Remember that our C. H. Legg will be on hand all the time and ready to attend to business, and all business of the stables will be under his special supervision.
Horses, Mules, Buggies and Harness always on hand and for sale.
C. H. LEGG & CO.
Jan'y 9, 1890. tf

THE
MERCHANT MILLS
—BY—
J. D. McNEILL & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with
CORN,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SHIP STUFF,
FEED,
GRAIN, BRAN, &c.
Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.
May 8, 1890. tf

Pearce's Mill and Vineyard for Sale.
That valuable property known as Pearce's Mill and Vineyard is offered for sale. The tract contains 615 acres, of which about 15 acres are in scuppernong grapes in full bearing and in good condition. The vines have yielded 1,000 bushels of grapes in one year.
The mills consist of a saw and grist mill on a never-failing stream, two and one half miles from Fayetteville.
There is a comfortable dwelling and suitable out-houses on the premises.
For further particulars call on or address
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y
Fayetteville, N. C., April 24, 1890. tf

High Point Factory.
J. H. Jenkins & Co., of this large "plant," are making a depository with me of their many grades of tobacco, comprising Plug, Twist, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars. Their customers can be supplied at factory prices at any hour in the day.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent
May 8, 1890—tf for the Factory.

WANTED!
20,000 SHINGLES.
The undersigned desires to make a contract for 20,000 heart shingles. Call at the Racket Store.
JNO. R. McNEILL.
May 12, 1890. tf

OBSERVER.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

"The Observer" is the second oldest paper n the State; is read by nine-tenths of the reading people of Cumberland, and circulates extensively throughout the counties of Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Harnett, Bladen, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Johnston, Anson, Chatham, Montgomery and Stanly, and Marion and Marlboro counties, S. C.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, J. H. MYROVER, } Editors.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 28, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

1st District—W. O'B. Branch, of Carteret.
3rd District—B. F. Grady, of Duplin.
4th District—B. H. Bunn, of Nash.
5th District—A. H. A. Williams, of Granville.
6th District—S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg.
7th District—John S. Henderson, of Rowan.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

1st District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.
2nd District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
4th District—Spier Whitaker, of Wake.
5th District—R. W. Winston, of Granville.
6th District—E. T. Boykin, of Sampson.
7th District—James D. McIver, of Moore.
8th District—R. F. Armfield, of Iredell.
10th District—John G. Bynum, of Burke.

FOR SOLICITOR.

1st District, J. N. Blount, of Perquimans.
2nd District, J. M. Grizzard, of Halifax.
3rd District, Jno. E. Woodard, of Wilson.
4th District, E. W. Pou, Jr., of Johnston.
5th District, E. S. Parker, of Alamance.
6th District, O. H. Allen, of Lenoir.
7th District, Frank McNeill, of Richmond.
8th District, B. F. Long, of Iredell.
9th District, W. W. Barber, of Wilkes.
10th District, W. C. Newland, of Caldwell.
12th District, Geo. A. Jones, of Macon.

"THE END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS."

Whatever the emergency, the South, be it said to her credit and everlasting glory, is abundantly able to take care of herself, and "look well after her own laurels." The sturdy, advancing step of immigration into the State of Mississippi within the past year has rendered doubtful the possibility of Democratic supremacy in that State in the future, and the constantly recurring fear of negro supremacy with its baneful and terrible consequences has put the whites on their mettle and taxed their mental faculties for a safe remedy for the evil staring them in the face to-day. The Democrats of Mississippi have therefore devised a means no less unique than novel—a practical solution of the knotty question, however, by calling a Constitutional Convention in which a resolution is offered amending the constitution so as to allow woman suffrage. They must have, though, a property qualification of at least three hundred dollars, which may be had through the husband. Moreover, they must vote through a male proxy, and be debarred the right to hold office. In fine, it would be woman's rights robbed of its most objectionable features. By its adoption women would be empowered with the authority and vested with the law to vote, without having the incentive to become politicians—participators in chicanery and intrigue.

Calling to her aid her fair daughters, Mississippi enrolls the most steadfast and unwavering constituency in the annals of political history, for everything undertaken by them, and the hearts of the Southern States to-day beat in unison for the speedy emancipation of Mississippi from negro thraldom and a grand triumph of white supremacy.

"ONE AND THE SAME."

The Democracy of North Carolina and the Farmers' Alliance are one and the same—one and inseparable, It should not and cannot be otherwise. The Democratic State Convention with its Alliance members has said so, and by the adoption of the principles promulgated by the Alliance at Raleigh last week the question has been settled once for all. Now for a "long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether," and we will ultimately pull down the Temple of High Tariff and Monopoly, and successfully plant the flag of Democracy on every hill-top and valley throughout the confines of the Union, and in the glorious results of such a victory the Alliance will share equally.

As stated in the OBSERVER a few weeks ago, we have never stood in the slightest fear of any calamities to the country at the hands of the horny-handed sons of toil of North Carolina, and the recognition of their claims by the Democratic State Convention is a step in the right direction. The farmers as a general rule have been exceedingly modest in their demands; and, now that they are "confronted by a condition and not a theory," their wishes should be respected, their appeals heard, their cause espoused and their condition ameliorated if possible. This much, however, cannot be done in a day or a week, and in the meantime let there be no barriers raised between us by "our friends"—the enemy. The Democratic party has inaugurated a great reform in the administration of the affairs of this government, and reforms never go backward. Be ye therefore steadfast to the end.

We append the patform and resolutions adopted at the Convention as follows:

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the platform and principles of the Democratic party both State and national, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver, and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the Internal Revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley Tariff Bill as unjust to consumers of the country, and the formation of the trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous Lodge Force Bill, whose purpose is to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern states, to subvert the liberties of our people and inflame anew race antagonism and sectional animosities. And we denounce the tyrranical action of Speaker Reed and his abettors who have changed the Federal House of Representatives from a deliberative body into a machine to register the will of a few partizan leaders.

Resolved, That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people, relieve the existing agricultural depression and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina take a just pride in the able and patriotic course of their Senators and Representatives in Congress touching the great public questions that have been before them for action, and especially do we appreciate the great ability and zeal of Senator Vance in the protracted contest on the tariff question, which reflect honor and credit alike on him and also on the State of North Carolina; and we cordially recommend his re-election to the United States Senate by the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and we commend the wise and satisfactory administration of our State affairs.

WHEREAS, The education of the people is essential not only to individual happiness and prosperity but also to the maintenance of civil and religious liberty;

Resolved, That the next General Assembly of North Carolina be requested to increase the fund for the maintenance of public schools.

Resolved, further, That we demand the the abolition of National Banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a *per capita* basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving such a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, national or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, national, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

MR. GAINEY'S CARD.

Elsewhere we publish a card from Mr. J. A. Gainey, whose name was before the County Convention for the office of sheriff of Cumberland, which carries its own condemnation on its face. We therefore have only these remarks to make: that if Mr. Gainey can stand it THE OBSERVER can, and we are very sure that the Democracy of Cumberland can. To make a long matter short, Mr. G. was a candidate for sheriff; was fairly dealt with and defeated for the lack of votes, and that's about all there is in it. As to the OBSERVER'S report of the convention being "incorrect, misleading and unsatisfactory," we have to say that having the facts in the case as they transpired and not by imagination, we knew from whereof we spoke, with the exception of the names of some few of the seconds to nominations, which we stated at the time we could not get, on account of not being acquainted with the *personnel* of the convention, which, in reality made little or no difference, and in no way affected the result.

Duplin Notes.

For the Observer.]

Kenansville's reputation for health and real social enjoyment has been established beyond a doubt.

Dr. Matthews and family, of Wilmington, are spending several weeks at their beautiful summer residence here.

Miss Crissie Black, of Fayetteville, Misses Sue Meginnis, Athalia Rankin, Sue Hall, and her two little brothers, of Wilmington, are visiting friends in town; Miss Daisy Marable, of Mt. Olive, is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. W. M. Shaw; Mr. William Archer, and family, of Charlotte, are also in town.

County Commissioners are in session today. They will order a new registration, and appoint registrars according to law. Duplin primaries will be held Saturday, August 30th, and the County Convention Tuesday after. Many candidates are in the field, and uneasiness is depicted on their countenances.

The State County Institute will be conducted this year by Prof. J. Y. Joyner, of Goldsboro, beginning August 25th. All white teachers in the county are required by law to attend continuously the sessions of the Institute.

Kenansville male and female school will open September 1st. Prof. Jos. A. McCome him on his return to assume the duties of Principal. His attractive "ad." in the OBSERVER will be read with much pleasure by many of his old pupils. He is a well equipped, earnest, enthusiastic teacher, and a fine disciplinarian. His patrons are well pleased with his last year's work. Being conscientious almost to a fault, he carefully trains his pupils and tries at all times to impress the truth upon their minds.

Duplin has furnished Cumberland with a live, energetic editor, and in turn, Cumberland has given her one of her best educators. In fact, both are educators, but occupying different fields. May they live long to enjoy the fruits of their labors.

Yours, &c., S. W., Jr.

REGISTRARS DUPLIN COUNTY.

Warsaw—L. R. Carroll.
Faison's—M. A. Lewis.
Friendship—A. G. Moseley.
White Oak—B. B. Carr.
Wolfscrape—D. H. Garner.
Glisson's—J. M. Keathley.
Albertson's—J. McR. Grady.
Smith's—Thos. Q. Hall.
Hallsville—S. O. Middleton.
Snatchett—O. W. Quinn.
Cypress Creek—Jacob James.
Island Creek—Wm. J. Boney.
Rockfish—J. J. Ward.
Magnolia—W. A. Moore.
Kenansville—N. H. Sprunt.

Public Debt of North Carolina.

The census returns give the bonded debt of North Carolina in 1890 as $7,511,060. In 1880 our debt was $15,422,045. Cash and funds on hand are reported as $73,032.21 against $95,569.58 in 1880. The net debt of the State in 1880 was $15,326,475.44 and in 1890 it is reported $7,538,568.79.

CHILDREN ENJOY

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle.

The Negro State Convention at Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 26th—The negro State Convention met here to-day promptly at noon, and proceeded without delay to "jump on the white bosses and ring leaders with both feet." J. H. Young, the negro who called the convention to order, gave it out in "stentorian tones" that they had not come together for childs' play, but to demand their rights and privileges, and take effective steps looking to the best means of imparting said information to Mr. Harrison. The colored race, he said, "shall be recognized" in the distribution of patronage. This body is not here to draw the color line; the white Republicans have done that already. (Cries of "down with the bosses.") He proposed to give the bosses a lively time in carrying the State. He spoke of what the Democrats had done and attacked their jury system, election law and distribution of school funds. Speeches were also made by E. E. Smith, Rev. J. C. Price, James H Harris, John C. Dancy, Rev. P. O. Connell, and John S. Leary.

John H. Wilhamson was made permanent Chairman, and attacked the white Republicans, saying "self respecting negroes had resolved to whip the Republican party into reasoning or kill it."

Congressman Cheatham was called upon to speak. Ex-Minister Smith said Cheatham had exposed the convention, and that he for one would not listen to him. There was quite a breeze raised. Cheatham finally spoke, but made a lame defence, and a leading negro said he would be beaten in his district.

An effort was made to get permission for Congressman Brower to explain his actions, but the convention said no. The chairman then said an explanation would be made at the ballot box.

The committee on resolutions presented the following, which are briefly summarized, endorsing the Merritt school bill, and asking the State to provide buildings; endorsing a school of technology for blacks in the South; condemning the North Carolina election law and the jury system in some counties; endorsing the Southern industrial exposition; commending Senator Blair for his advocacy of his bill; commending Harrison's administration on all national matters; re-affirming allegiance to the Republican party, and demanding better recognition of the negroes in the distribution of patronage; condemning the self-constituted bosses who go to Washington and make statements that the negro will support the party whether he receives recognition or not; appointing a committee of negroes to go to Washington and lay before the President the grievances of the negroes. The committee is as follows: J. T. Cheshire, J. H. Hennan, G. C. Scurlock, W. S. Mitchell, W. E. Henderson, Wm. Hargrave, J. C. Dancy, M. V. Blake, A. Carson, J. H. Williamson, C. H. Moore, John S Leary, R. I, Walden, J. H. Young, C. Dillard and S. B. Berry.

A positive demand was made that the Republican State convention on Thursday elect a negro as chairman.

For the Observer.]

SHERWOOD, Aug 19, 1890.

MR. EDITOR:—As a democrat of 32 years standing and as a candidate for the office of sheriff before the nominating convention which came off in Fayetteville on August the 9 I desire a small space in your paper to return my sincere thanks to my friends for their voluntary support for said office as well as to state some facts that took place in said convention In as much as the report In your paper of the 14th is Incorret miss leading and unsatisfactory.

In accordance with the call the Delegates assembled and the convention was organized and our representatives were duly nominated though 71st and Carvers Creek Townships cast one vote each more than they were entitled to. The nomination of a candidate for Sheriff was then declared in order, where upon John G Shaw, Chairman called J. W. Atkinson to the chair and proceeded with a great flourish of word and placed in nomination the name of J. B. Smith of Cross Creek Township. J. T. Townsend of 71st in a quiet and pleasant way placed in nomination the name of D. M. McDonald of Cross Creek Township. Walter J. Smith of Black River Township placed in nomination the name of J. A. Gainey your scribe of Gray's Creek Township and was seconded by W. J. Buie of Rockfish and not by A McBuie of Carvers Creek as reported in your paper and the following was the vote by Townships:

	Smith.	McDonald.	Gainey.
Beaver Dam,		4	
Black River,	*		7
Carvers Creek,	6	1	
Cedar Creek,			12
Cross Creek,	25		
Flea Hill,			9
Grays Creek,			6
Rockfish,	6		2
Little River,	1	1	
Quwhiffle,	3	3	
Seventy First,	10	3	4
Total,	51	12	40

The chair announced as result of Ballot Smith 52 McDonald 11 Gainey 40. Incorret as to Smiths and McDonalds. It was noticed at once that 71st had cast but 17 votes and Z. B. Newton called the attention of the chair to the fact and the chair ruled at once that 71st must cast her full strength knowing as I thought that no one was nominated and thought that the one vote would put Smith in but being mistaken in his announcement it required 2 more to nominate any one. At this juncture the chair seamed serene while there was a rush of Cross Creek Deligation over to the quarters of 71st for the sole purpose of securing the missing vote with one other taken from the 4 that had been cast for Gainey. This accomplished 71st was allowed to cast a second vote which gave Smith 12 McDonald 3 Gainey 3. Now Mr. Editor what right did the Chair have to force 71st to vote her full strength unless she craved it, which she did not and again what right had he to allow a second vote from 71st? This I hold is in violation of all Democratic principles and therefore is illegal and that the Democratic convention failed to make any nomination for the office of sheriff, but I am aware of the fact that as soon as 71st cast her second vote the Chair lost no time in proclaiming Smith the nominee before anyone could say a word, so its very clear if any nomination was made as will be claimed it was done by the Chair assisted by a portion of Cross Creek and 71st. An attempt was then made to make the so-called nomination unanimous which elicited about two noes to one I. Now Mr. Editor if the great Democratic party can stand such proceedings which I have always regarded as the poor man's party, desiring nothing but justice to all I can and would say in conclusion that if this is the way to nominate candidates that I have glory enough of Democratic nominating conventions to last me and perhaps my friends the balance of my life. Thanking my friends again for their hearty support which I keenly appreciate in the depth of my heart, I am Respectfully,

J. A. Gainey.

P. S. Don't make any change.

J. A. G.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The following is the total visible supply:

For the world,	1,079,518
American,	534,918
Same last year,	889,382
American last year,	495,282
Receipts at interior towns,	14,285
Plantations,	16,395
Crop in sight,	7,200,227

A BOON TO THE SICK.

Dr. King's Royal Germetuer is endorsed by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor First Baptist Church. Atlanta, Ga., who says: "It is a great remedy." Rev. Sam P. Jones says: "I wish every poor suffering wife had access to that medicine." Thousands of others attest its virtues. Fifty gallons are drunk in Atlanta daily, where it is performing remarkable cures. It removes the cause of disease and builds up from the first dose. Send stamp for full particulars, certificates of wonderful cures, etc., to King's Royal Germetuer Co., Atlanta, Ga. For CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Price, $1.50 per concentrated bottle, which makes one gallon of medicine as per directions accompanying each bottle. Can be sent by express C. O. D. if your druggist cannot supply you.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or, in case of failure, a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore.

Merit Wins.

We deire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	75
Hog Round,	8	HIDES—	
Sides,	9	Flint—good,	6
Hams,	12¼	Flint—damaged,	5
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7
Sides,	6¼	Green,	3
Shoulders,	5¼	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	6¼	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	6½@8	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	00	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18	Harness, c'try,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.60
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	22½@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	00	Sweet—new,	65
CHICKENS,	15@20	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS	15	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	3.50	Coffee,	7
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	5½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	45
Corn—new,	80	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	60	WOOL,	18
Rye,	90	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	75	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling	11¼
Middling	11¼
Strict Low Middling	10¼

Turpentine, $2.30 to $2.70 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 35¼ cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 85 to 90 for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Aug. 19.

COTTON.—Cotton steady, with sales on a basis of 11¼ cents for Middling.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 37 cents per gallon.
ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 90 cents per bbl. for Strained and $95 cents for Good Strained.
TAR—Firm at $1.50.
TURPENTINE (Crude) Distillers quote the market firm at $2.10 for Virgin, $2.10 for Yellow Dip and $1.25 for Hard.

The Water of Life,

From Mount Vernon Springs, Chatham County, N. C.

LOCATION.

It is located in a beautiful little village, one mile from Ore Hill Station on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., 40 miles south of Greensboro. The location is free from all malarial influences.

DESCRIPTION.

Here one finds mineral water of fine quality in a spring five feet deep. It is pleasant to the taste, cool and light as air itself. Marvellous cures in dyspepsia have been effected by the use of the water, and cutaneous diseases which have baffled medical skill have yielded to it. The water is not surpassed by any mineral water in the State.

It acts powerfully upon the kidneys, causes the urine to flow freely, and corrects entirely that extreme acidity of the urine which is often so painful; it also acts gently upon the bowels; it being especially good to aid digestion, stimulates the appetite, corrects the acidity of the stomach, and builds up the system.

It bubbles up through a crevice in a rock; wet or dry weather it never increases or diminishes in flow.

MT. VERNON SPRINGS HOTEL,

J. M. Foust, Owner and Proprietor, Mount Vernon Springs, N. C.

One mile from Ore Hill. Comfortable Rooms. Fare Good. Conveyance meet trains.

Terms: $1.50 to $2.00 per day; $7.00 per week; $20.00 to $25.00 per month of four weeks. Special rates to families. Correspondence solicited, and any information gladly given.

This place is second to none as a Summer Resort for those who like a quiet, home-like place. A charming spot to those who seek a place of rest and recreation.

The house is large and comfortable, with 500 feet of piazza running the entire length of the three buildings. The addition of 10 rooms at the west end gives 40 rooms. The rooms are large enough and well ventilated. From the piazza one overlooks the springs and scans the fine prospect beyond.

Around the premises is a dense oak forest through which comes a bracing breeze.

For the amusement of the guests there is a good ten pin alley and ball room. Beautiful shady walks and drives in every direction.

It may be truthfully said nature has done a wonderful part here.

No mosquitoes nor gnats. No stagnant water any where near. The drainage is perfect.

Dr. J. C. Kirkman, Attending Physician.

June 19, 1890. 2m

State Colored Normal School.

The Fourteenth Annual Session of the State Colored Normal School will begin on Monday, September 15th, 1890. A full attendance is solicited. G. H. WILLIAMS, A. B., Principal.

Aug. 21, 1890—1m]

TEACHER.

Wanted, a Male Teacher to fill the place of Assistant Superintendent of the Fayetteville Graded School References required. Session begins September 15th. Apply at once.

C. W. BROADFOOT, CHAS. HAIGH, R. M. NIMOCKS, } Ex. Com.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 18, 1890. tf

Trinity College.

Terms begin September 4 and January 1.

1. A high-grade College for young men.
2. Expenses $150 to $200 per year, including fees, board, tuition (8-5 a term), room-rent, washing, books.
3. Over 150 courses in collegiate studies this year. Fifteen business courses. Special students may spend entire time on any desired course. Five regular programs of courses each leading to degrees.

Special advantages in Civil Engineering, Political Science, History, Chemistry, Languages, Oratory, Public Discussions. Write for catalogue to

JOHN F. CROWELL, President

Trinity College, Randolph County, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1890. 1y

Prospectus of the Fayetteville Gaded School.

The next session of the above school will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1890, at the Donaldson Academy buildings, and will be conducted on same plan as has proven so successful for the past year. Children of parents living in Cross Creek district will be received in all the common school grades free.

Children of parents outside of Cross Creek will be required to pay fifteen dollars tuition for any of the common school grades. Patrons of the higher or Latin grades will be required, before receiving certificates of scholarship, which entitle their children to enter school, to give their notes as heretofore for tuition at the following rates

For 1st Latin grade twenty dollars.
For 2nd Latin grade twenty-five dollars.
For 3rd Latin grade twenty-five dollars.
For 4th Latin grade thirty dollars.

If sufficient encouragement is offered the school will be advanced one grade higher at tuition of thirty-five dollars, which will enable patrons to keep their sons and daughters at home for another year, and thereby save the hundreds of dollars which education costs in other schools at other places.

All patrons are asked to come forward at once and make the necessary arrangements with the Executive Committee and take their certificates of scholarship.

The Trustees desire to elect as soon as possible a full corps of teachers.

Delay in applying for certificates leaves trustees, teachers and all concerned in embarrassing doubt and uncertainty. We appeal to our patrons not to put off this matter to the last moment.

Again pointing with pride to our past record and good work, we ask for generous, hearty and prompt support.

For further particulars apply to

WALTER WATSON, President Board of Trustees.

C. W. BROADFOOT, CHAS. HAIGH, R. M. NIMOCKS, } Ex. Com.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 25, 1890. tf

W. H. NEWBURY,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—

BUILDERS' MATERIAL, HOUSE TRIMMINGS, WEATHERBOARDING, CEILING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS,

COLUMNS, BRACKETS, DOORS, STAIR RAILS, NEWEL POSTS,

EASES AND WREATHS,

TURNED AND SAWED BALUSTERS.

Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty.

Rough and Dressed Lumber.

Orders Solicited and Work Guaranteed.

Aug. 14, 1890. tf

SELF-PRIMING PUMPS.

We take great pleasure in calling the attention of the trade to the advantages this pump has over the common style pump. The valve of the common style pump being on bottom, sand collects under the valve and causes the water to leak out of pump; the pump has to be primed with water to get a suction, which is very inconvenient.

The Self Priming Pump overcomes this trouble, as the valve is on a tube extending up in pump four inches (if sand collects under the valve, which is almost impossible) the valve being four inches above bottom of pump the water will stand four inches deep, which is sufficient to start the pump without priming with water. The packing being always under water, it will last a greater length of time without repacking. It is arranged with drain plug to let off water to prevent freezing.

Compare the two pumps before buying, as the self-primer will save you trouble and expense.

Sold by the hardware trade generally.

Hundreds sold every week.

Manufactured by W. & B. Douglas, Middletown, Conn.; 85 & 87 John Street, New York, and 195 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale by C. A. HOLLAND, Hardware House, Maxton, N. C.

July 24, 1890. 1m

THE ORTON.

Wilmington is the gateway to the great seaside resorts of North Carolina, and summer visitors should not fail to stop at THE ORTON, Wilmington's elegant hotel. THE ORTON is a magnificent structure, finely fitted with modern improvements, elevators, electric lights and all conveniences.

Special low rates to excursion parties during the summer season.

Train leaving Fayetteville at 2:15 P. M. and arriving at Wilmington at 5:45 P. M.

Ample accommodations, excellent fare, polite treatment and low rates characterize THE ORTON.

J. E MONTAGUE, Manager.

Aug. 14, 1890. 2m

"Attention, Ladies of Cumberland Co."

DR. MCGILL'S Orange Blossom cures and is worth its weight in gold to any suffering girl or woman. By addressing Mrs. B. F. Miller, Defiance, N. C., and enclosing a 2 cent stamp, ladies of Cumberland County will receive free of charge, a sample box of this valuable remedy, Dr. McGill's plain talk to the ladies, and full particulars, as over ten thousand ladies in North Carolina alone have tested the merits of this wonderful cure, and many of them have requested that their names be given for reference. Those who wish to enquire can easily be convinced that whatever the failures of the past have been, we have in Orange Blossom a permanent and entirely safe cure for the stubborn forms of female weakness which have so baffled the skill of our best physicians, and held the mothers and daughters of our land prisoners in their iron grasp.

A lady agent wanted for each township in the county. Address Mrs. B. F. MILLER, Defiance, Randolph Co., N. C.

May 29, 1890. 3m

Are You An Heir?

More than half a billion of dollars in unclaimed estates are awaiting the rightful heirs in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Most of these heirs are in the United States, and have been advertised for in English papers. Thousands of heirs have never seen these advertisements. If your ancestor on your father's or mother's side came from any of the above-named countries do not fail to write to E. Ross, European Claims Agency, 227 Grand St., New York, and ascertain if you are an heir. Your deceased ancestor's rights are yours by British law. We have information of every estate and deceased person whose heirs have been advertised for in 125 years. Send stamp to insure information. If you are an heir we will recover the estate for you. No recovery, no fee. July 31, 1890—4w

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

SALEM, N. C.

The Oldest Female College in the South.

The 89th Annual Session begins August 28th, 1890. Register for last year 315. Special features:—the Development of Health, Character and Intellect. Buildings thoroughly remodelled. Fully equipped Preparatory, Collegiate and Post Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in Music, Languages, Commercial and Industrial Studies.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.

Aug 7, 1890. 3tpd

The State Fair.

Remember the dates—October 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, STATE FAIR. One cent a mile. It will be the best Fair ever held in the South. Success o the last one guarantees it. Great agricultural, industrial, educational and social features. For premium list and information address THE SECRETARY, Box 58, Raleigh, N. C.

Aug. 21, 1890. tf

RAILROAD SHOES.

SHOP MEN.
YARD MEN.
CONDUCTORS.
ENGINEERS.
FIREMEN.
BAGGAGE MEN.
EXPRESS MESSENGERS.
MAIL AGENTS.

See this Shoe whether you want to buy or not. I have just received 500 pairs of them, and they are entirely new in this section, made expressly for wear and comfort, and known as Ziegler Bros. Railroad Shoes. It is claimed that they

Will Last 12 Months,

and they certainly look like they will. They are made especially for your business, and you will lose nothing by looking at them.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

RANK THORNTON.

Aug. 14, 1890. 3t

Lumber Bridge High School.

Fall session opens August 25th. Tuition from $1.50 to $3.00 per month. Board $7.00 per month. For thorough practical scholarship, effective discipline, healthful location and good morals this school is unsurpassed. For full particulars write

J. A. MONROE, A. M., Lumber Bridge, N. C.

Aug. 14, 1890. 1m

J. C. STEVENSON & TAYLOR,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Wholesale Dealers in Fancy and Staple Groceries. Correspondence solicited. Samples on application.

march 20. 1y

WOODY & CURRIE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Commission Merchants. Groceries, Provisions and Farm Supplies at Bottom Prices.

march 20. tf

JOHN J. HEDRICK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishing Goods. march 20—1y

WORTH & WORTH,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Importers of Genuine Cuba Molasses.

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Salt, Lime, Cement and Farm Supplies.

Offer at all times a complete stock of Groceries, Provisions and Staple Supplies of every description, of the Best Quality and at the Lowest Prices. All goods shipped and fully guaranteed as to quality and price. March 13, 1890—tf

R. W. HICKS,

WHOLESALE GROCER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bacon, Lard, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Case Goods, Canned Goods, Cakes, Crackers, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Cheroots, Nails, Hoop Iron, Glue, Bungs, Hay, Corn, Oats, Meal, Grits, Baking Powders, Butter, Cheese, Candy, Starch, Salt, Hams, Vinegar, Shot, Powder, Caps, Buckets, Brooms, Twine, Peanuts, Nutmegs, Spices, Ladies' Favorite Flour. March 13, 1890—1y

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers.

Our Hardware Department comprises an immense stock of General Hardware, including Guns and Cutlery of our own importation. Also a full line of

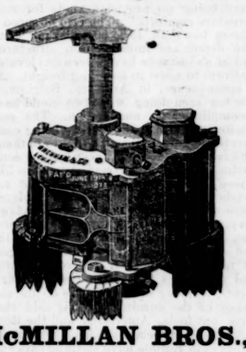
Patent Bottom Tinware.

Our Crockery Department comprises a large assortment of Glassware, Lamps, &c. Also the best make of English Earthenware, both plain white and decorated goods of our own direct importation. Merchants cannot do better anywhere in this country than by buying of us, as we defy competition and guarantee prices and goods. Therefore we ask for your patronage.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

March 13, 1890. 1y

Agents for Chattanooga Cane Mills and Evaporators.



McMILLAN BROS.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

is the greatest blood purifier and germ destroyer of the age. It tones the stomach, increases the appetite, purifies the secretions and quickly and permanently cures all blood, stomach, kidney, bladder, liver, and female diseases. As a tonic it is without a rival in the whole range of materia medica. It is a sovereign remedy, and never fails to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, insomnia, dyspepsia, indigestion, debility, palpitation, catarrh, etc.

Hon. H. W. Grady says: "It is the *Ultima Thule* of all remedies."

Rev. Sam. P. Jones says: "I wish every suffering wife had access to that medicine."

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne says: "It has brought certain and radical cures to hundreds in Georgia and other States."

Mrs. Ella R. Tennent, Editor Tennent's Home Magazine, says: "Its fame has spread like a prairie fire."

Dr. Jas. Young, the great temperance lecturer, says: "Oh! that every afflicted man and woman could get this grand remedy."

Thousands of others attest its virtues and sound its praise.

If you are sick, do not despair till you have tried Germetuer. It has performed cures that astonish the world.

If you are suffering with disease and fail of a cure, send stamp for printed matter, certificates of wonderful cures, etc.

For sale by King's Royal Germetuer Company, Atlanta, Ga., and by druggists. Price $1.50 per concentrated bottle, which makes one gallon of medicine as per directions accompanying each bottle. Can be sent by express C. O. D., if your druggist cannot supply you.

March 13, 1890 1y

The North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

Will Begin its 2nd Session September 4th.

The new and large shop buildings for working in iron and wood will be ready for occupation, and all the departments are equipped for thorough work. Expenses are less than in any similar college in existence. Many members of the Freshman class are already employed at remunerative salaries.

For further particulars address

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, President, Raleigh, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1890. tf

McDUFFIE'S CHILL CURE!

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

THIS IS NO HUMBUG—IT IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER. A GUARANTEE TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED GOES WITH EACH BOTTLE.

PRICE 50 cts.

W. C. McDUFFIE, Jr., DRUGGIST.

Aug. 21, 1890.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE.

GOODS MARKED WITH PLAIN FIGURES SO THAT A CHILD CAN BUY AS CHEAPLY AS A MAN.

WILL SELL STRAW HATS AND OTHER SUMMER GOODS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE,

GEO. ROSENTHAL.

July 10, 1890.

Capacity 1,600 Barrels Per Day.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

500 Barrels just received from our elegant mills at Carlinville, Ill.

We have opened a branch house in your city for the purpose of supplying flour on demand. We will guarantee our goods to any on the market. Prices unsurpassed. Call and see or write our representatives, Messrs. J. UNDERWOOD & BRO., Willi

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 28, 1890.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SENATE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY—16th DISTRICT
JOHN A. GREEN,
OF HARNETT.

FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
THOS. H. SUTTON,
A. B. McGILL.

FOR SHERIFF:
JAMES B. SMITH.

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT:
CHAS. G. CAIN.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.
H. L. HALL.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN B. TROY.

FOR CORONER:
DR. JAS. W. McNEILL.

FOR SURVEYOR:
JOHN B. DOWNING.

Sunday School Convention of Seventy-First.

Seventy-First township Sabbath School Convention will convene at Galatia church on Thursday, Sept. 4th. Those who are acquainted with those good old Scotch people know what a treat is in store for those who spend a few hours with them.

Dates for Holding the Cumberland Fair.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, November 11, 12, 13 and 14th were agreed upon as the dates for holding the Cumberland Fair this year. The Secretary predicts that with the assistance of a generous public the exhibit this year will indeed be a meritorious one. Now let us all pull together for a grand success.

To Make Their Homes Abroad.

Messrs. O. B. and G. W. Wightman left on Tuesday for a trip south to New Orleans and other cities, after which the former will make his home in Monroe, La., in connection with the cotton firm of R. O. Alexander; and the other at Pine Bluff, Ark., where he takes a position with Haizlip & Alexander, also cotton brokers.

Largest Yet Held.

A private note from Lincolnton reports the Fife meetings at that place as being attended by 5,000 people last Sunday. Up to that time our informant says that fully 500 professions of Christ have been made, and it is confidently expected that the number will reach 800. This is the largest meeting Mr. Fife has yet conducted. From Lincolnton he goes to Newton.

Railroad Item.

It has been officially stated that work is to begin on the southern extension of the Wilson Short Cut R. R. as soon as the right of way can be secured and the contract awarded. Steps are being taken for the purpose of securing the right of way, depot property, etc. The completion of this line will put Fayettevillo on a trunk route from New York to Florida, and must prove of benefit to the business community.

Important.

We are requested by Mr. Henry L. Cook, Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, to request the chairmen of the several Township Democratic Executive Committees to send him a list of the members of their committees with the postoffice of each, as it is important that he shall know where to communicate with them during the coming campaign. We hope that every township will respond at once.

Prof. Hamilton McMillan.

It was our pleasure to meet in this city during the past week Prof. Hamilton McMillan, of Robeson county, one of the most cultured and thoroughly equipped men in the State for any position of honor or trust. His familiarity with Scotch history, his knowledge of science and his ripe scholarship, with many other accomplishments, combine to render him invaluable to the people of the 15th Senatorial District as a typical representative of their wants and needs in the halls of State legislation.

First New Cotton for Fayetteville.

Fayetteville received her first bale of new cotton last Saturday, the 23rd inst., from Mr. J. L. Breeden, of Bennettsville, S. C., who brought in four bales, all of which graded middling and sold readily at 10½ cents. Mr. John McDuffie of 71st township and L. L. Worrell of Rockfish, share the honor of the first new cotton from Cumberland, with four bales last Tuesday, which graded middling and sold at 10½ cents, all of which were purchased by Mr. R. M. Nimocks.

Novitzky's Nine.

Mr. H. R. Novitzky, leader of "Novitzky's Nine," requests us to state that the services of Mr. Scott have been secured as Musical Director of the "Nine." For the present the weekly meetings will be held in the Sunday school-room of St. John's Episcopal Church, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

We congratulate Mr. Novitzky on his coadjutor. We hope for much in the future from the painstaking and careful instruction of both these capable teachers in the work of greatly elevating the musical tastes of the community, and rapidly advancing its musical education. The refining influence of this wonderful art can hardly be overestimated.

Bladen Convention.

The Bladen County Democratic Convention meets at Elizabethtown on Saturday, Sept. 6, for nomination of county officers and members of the General Assembly.

Removal.

On account of the increase of their business, Mess. Novitzky & Bro. are moving into the store formerly occupied by Messrs. John Roddick & Co., which gives several feet additional space.

County Institutes.

The State Supt. of Public Instruction, Hon. S. M. Finger, has fixed the following dates for holding County Institutes by Chas. D. McIver, who, it will be remembered, conducted the Cumberland Institute: Stanly, Sept. 15; Montgomery, Sept. 22; Anson, Sept. 29; Union, Oct. 6.

Attention, Please.

Your attention is directed this week especially to the following new advertisements:

STREET BREWER—Found.
H. R. HORNE—Tooth Brushes.
A. J. COOK & Co.—Toilet Soaps.
WARREN PRIOR & SON—Sterling Silver.
REV. J. B. SHEARER—Davidson College.
CHAS. G. CAIN—Notice of Incorporation.
S. SHEETZ & SONS—A Few Good Reasons.
J. A. McARTHUR—A Male Teacher Wanted.
ROSE & LEAK—The Festive Mosquito Still Abroad.

Population of the Third Supervisor's District.

According to the census report of the Supervisor of the third district, our population is 252,577, and divided by counties as follows:

Counties.	Population.	Increase.
Bladen,	16,727	571
Brunswick,	10,883	1,494
Columbus,	17,818	3,379
Cumberland,	27,294	3,458
Duplin,	18,654	119
Harnett,	13,672	2,810
Moore,	10,470	3,649
New Hanover,	23,927	2,551
Onslow,	10,271	442
Pender,	12,475	7
Robeson,	31,429	9,549
Richmond,	23,882	5,637
Sampson,	25,073	2,179

This is an increase of 36,607 during the past ten years—since 1880.

The present population of Wilmington is also given at 20,008; Fayetteville, 4,222; an increase of 2,658 for the former and 735 for the latter.

Rev. McN. McKay Called to Arkansas.

From the Fort Smith Daily *Times* of recent date we clip the following item, which will be read with peculiar interest and a feeling of genuine pride by the many friends of Rev. McN. McKay, who are legion in this section:

At a special meeting of the Presbyterian congregation of the church of this city held last evening Rev. McN. McKay, of Griffin, Ga., was called to the pastorate of the church with a salary of $1,500.

Mr. McKay is really a native of Cumberland county, but previous to his departure for Griffin, Ga., he had for some time resided in Robeson county. He is a brother-in-law to Rev. D. D. McBryde, of Bluff church, and the *Herald* says, "is regarded as one of the ablest preachers in that part of Georgia, as well as a pastor of exceptionally fine character."

Obituary.

It is again our sad duty to record the death of one of the young women of Fayetteville whose intimate friends loved her for her many christian virtues and social charms. Miss Estella Moore, daughter of Mr. E. F. Moore, sitting on the piazza of her father's residence on Haymount, on Monday evening, 25th inst., in one short, painless sigh, breathed farewell to the dear things of this life—the precious and loved: father, mother and home—and gave her pure soul unto God. She expired of heart failure, in the very midst of a pleasant conversation with members of the family.

I was not ever thus, nor prayed that thou
Shouldst lead me on;
I loved to choose and see my path; but now
Lead Thou me on.
Saviour divine, I see Thee now—
Thou leads't me on.

The funeral services were conducted from the Presbyterian Church, Rev. T. P. Barclay, pastor, yesterday evening at 4 o'clock.

Wreck on the C. F. & Y. V. R'y.

The south-bound mail train on the C. F. & Y. V. R'y to Bennettsville last Saturday afternoon came uncoupled at the baggage car when leaving the water tank about one mile this side of Hope Mills, and the engine with seven loaded freight cars attached, having left the brakemen, and being unable to check the heavy train behind it unassisted, while going down the grade approaching the depot, crashed into a freight train standing at the station half on the side-track and half on the main line (there being insufficient room on the side-track to hold all of the freight train).

Mr. A. M. Campbell, Jr., was in charge of the engine; and, after leaving the tank, there being two curves in the track to the left, he could not tell that his train was broken until he sounded his brake signal and noticed that his speed was not diminished, but rather accelerated after shutting off steam. He then knew something was wrong and told his fireman, Mr. John Weatherspoon, to look out on his side and see what was the matter, and when Mr. Weatherspoon's startled exclamation "the train's broken" reached him he realized immediately that no earthly power could prevent a collision. His first thought with almost certain death before him (a fact not surprising to those who know him) was not for himself, but for his fireman, whom he told to jump, but with his characteristic "grit" and bravery Mr. Campbell stuck to his throttle, and, with his engine reversed and his hand on the lever crashed into the standing train. The tender was telescoped into the cab, and Mr. Campbell sustained the damage of having two ribs fractured, and his right arm bruised and sprained. Eye witnesses affirm that his escape from death was nothing short of miraculous, and the probabilities are that a similar accident could not occur once in a thousand times without resulting fatally for him. His engine was badly wrecked, as were also several cars and the track.

The railroad authorities, with characteristic promptness, sent their wrecking train to the scene of disaster, and also brought back here the goodly number of passengers who were on board who were sent to the Hotel LaFayette until the line was cleared, when they were forwarded to their destinations.

THE INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY.

Its 97th Anniversary—Excellent Marksmanship—Banquet at Hotel LaFayette—Presentation of Prizes—Grand Ball at Armory.

As we announced last week, the Independent Light Infantry, for good reasons, decided to celebrate its 97th Aniversary this year on Tuesday, 26th of August, instead of Saturday, the 23rd—but on Saturday afternoon the Company held its annual election of officers, as follows:

Major.—Jno. B. Broadfoot.
1st Capt.—Jno. C. Vann.
2nd Capt.—E. L. Pemberton.
3rd Capt.—C. H. McLauchlin.
4th Capt.—B. R. Huske.
1st Sergt.—W. W. Huske.
2nd Sergt.—T. T. McGilvary.
3rd Sergt.—S. H. Strange.
4th Sergt.—C. L. Campbell.
5th Sergt.—W. C. McDuffie, Jr.
1st Corp'l.—R. G. Haigh.
2nd Corp'l.—J. A. Huske.
3rd Corp'l.—T. J. Whitted.
4th Corp'l.—Jno. K. Strange.
Surgeon—Dr. W C. McDuffie.
Chaplain—Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske.

At 3 P. M. on Tuesday the Company left its armory, and marched to the target grounds at Robinson's Spring, returning to the city a little after 6 o'clock, marching through the principal streets with a target borne in triumph in front by two stalwart negroes who seemed to rejoice in a trophy of the best all-around marksmanship which this matchless corps has accomplished for years—and making on its parade a display of soldiery skill, discipline and bearing which more than ever evoked the pride of the community generally, and must have moved with pleasure the heart of its gallant new commanding officer, Maj. Broadfoot.

At 7:30 P. M. the banquet to the invited guests and to the officers and members of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry took place at the Hotel LaFayette. It was a superb collation—a triumph of the *cuisine* of that incomparable hostelry—of which the following is the *menu:*

"Behold, I have prepared my dinner; my oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready.—Matt. xxii: 4.

Printaniere, a la Royal. Mock Turtle, aux Quennelles

"We remember the fish which we did eat."—Num. xi: 5.

Boiled Salmon, Estragon Sauce.
Pommes de terre, a la Duchesse.
Chow Chow. Sweet Pickles.
Tomatoes. Worcestershire.
French Pancakes with Jelly. Deviled Crabs, Norfolk Style.

"For the workman is worthy of his meat."—Matt. x: 10.

Fillet of Beef Larded, a la Jardiniere.
Roast Chicken with Dressing.
Roast Goose, Potatoes a la Duchesse.
Barbecued Pig, Champagne Style.
Lima Beans. New Corn. Boiled Rice.
Sweet Potatoes. Mashed Irish Potatoes.
Chicken Salad. Cold Slaugh.
English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Blueberry Pie. Apple Pie.
Fruit Cake. Jelly Cake. Silver Cake.
Cocoanut Cake. Gold Cake.
Punch, a la Romaine.

"What time they wax warm, they vanish; when it is hot, they are consumed out of their place."—Job vi: 17.

Vanilla Ice Cream.
Bananas, Grapes, Raisins, Nuts.
American Cheese, Crackers, Black Coffee.

"There is a crying for wine."—Isaiah xxiv; 11 Wine that maketh glad the heart of man."—Psalms civ: 15.

At the conclusion of the banquet Maj. Jno. B Broadfoot, at the head of the table proposed the first toast, as follows:

The Day We Celebrate.—The Anniversary of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, whose flag was uplifted and caught on its folds the roseate light of the dawn of this grand republic nearly a century ago. Would you learn its record of 97 years, consult the brightest pages of your country's history.

Responded to by Capt. B. R. Huske.

Our Veterans.—Those who responded to our country's call and fearlessly met the angry missiles of death; whose undaunted valor and heroic courage evoked the admiration of the nations of the earth, and placed the American soldier foremost in the great armies of the civilized world.

Responded to by Col. W. J. Green.

The N. C. State Guard.—The volunteer soldiery of a commonwealth foremost in every struggle for the preservation of civil liberty and constitutional rights. Faithful to country at the call to arms as they will ever be, and brave as their illustrious fathers, "their victories in peace" shall be the inculcation and practice of virtue and the exemplification of an elevated standard of citizenship and true manhood.

Responded to by Col. W. S. Cook, as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Soldiers:

I regret very much that the distinguished gentleman selected to respond to this sentiment could not be present, so I am here as wedgewood or a substitute to try and fill in the gap made by his absence. "The State Guard." What shall I say of it? It is an organization composed of gentlemen imbued not only with a military spirit, but of men who have a high and lofty idea or conception of citizenship; men who have banded themselves together to enjoy in a great measure the pleasures to be found within the ranks of such an organization, but who realize the necessity of such an organization, and who are the self-constituted defenders and conservators of the public peace of our commonwealth—men ever ready to obey the call to duty, and ever faithful in upholding and defending the honor and pride of their native State.

As to any question regarding the necessity for or usefulness of the organization, that is easily answered. Without going into the past very far, by simply recalling the number of times they have been called upon during the past few years to preserve life and property, law and order, which they invariably did successfully—and a glance at their history and record for the past ten years will show that in every succeeding year the necessity for their presence and services has been more apparent, and the calls made upon them more frequent and more imperative. How faithfully and well they have always discharged their duty the records and subsequent events will clearly show.

While, Mr. Chairman, there may be some question, and no doubt there is, as to the present management of the organization, many believing some of their iron-clad rules, especially as to the adoption of the blue, was "unwise and indiscreet," especially when they knew that the rank and file preferred the "Southern gray," and while it is to be regretted that on this rock, the grand and venerable Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, whose 97th anniversary we celebrate tonight, withdrew, and while there may be, as there no doubt is, a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of that step, still it was the deliberate and well-considered act of the majority—to which in this Democratic country we all bow: and I but voice, I am sure, the sentiment of the people of Fayetteville when I say that, although she has retired from the State Guard, and become a private and separate organization, she still is entitled to and will ever receive the approving smiles as well as substantial encouragement and moral support of all right-thinking people, who now and always feel a greater sense of security, when they know that the manly boys composing the grand old organization are ever ready to respond to any call made in defense of the pride and honor of the people of the town of Fayetteville.

Our Homes.—The sacred hearth-stones around which we love to gather and learn of the eventful and historic past, and dream of the bright but uncertain future. The throne of the mother, where on bended knees we were first taught our duty to God and our allegiance to our common country.

Responded to by Capt. N. W. Ray.

Our Manufactories.—But a quarter of a century ago they lay in ruins and seemed worthless—that we should hear the sound of the loom and spindle in our broad land no more. But, now Phœnix-like, they rise from their ashes and prompt us to greater activity and advancement.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—Recently uniting by bands of steel the white sea-coast and the mountain range:—may its prosperity go hand in hand with the country's wonderful development, and may it stretch out its arms until it finds a hearty welcome in all the prosperous commercial centres of the great West.

Accompanying its reading with stirring words which moved rarely the hearts of his auditory, Maj. Jno. B. Broadfoot, Toastmaster of the Feast, read the following paragraph from a letter of Gov. Fowle:

"Hoping that your celebration may be a grand success, and that your Company may become more honored and patriotic as time passes, I have the honor to request that you will propose this sentiment for me at your celebration:

"The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company. 'May it live long and prosper.'" Very Truly Yours,
DANIEL G. FOWLE.

This is a handsome recognition of invitation extended—of a piece with Governor Fowle's kindness to the Independent Company—and these citizen soldiers of the Commonwealth thank the Chief Executive.

At 9 o'clock P. M., in Williams Hall the prizes were presented by Maj. W. F. Campbell in the following beautiful and graceful speech, for which his auditory gave him spontaneous and unstinted applause throughout:

Recognizing that obedience is the first duty of a soldier, and prompted by a desire to do all that in my power lies to gratify the wishes and contribute to the welfare of an organization which has honored me far beyond my deserts, and which to-day nestles close to my heart, at the solicitation of your committee, I have undertaken the performance of a duty which, though pleasant, is none the less embarrassing. It is a pleasure, because anything connected with this company, in any way in which I can serve it, of course is a pleasure to me; it is embarrassing, because, in looking over the records of the company, running back into the long ago of the past, I find that this duty has been performed by some of the brightest intellects and most distinguished orators of the State—and I know full well that to many of you comparisons would be odious.

You have to-day, fellow-soldiers, celebrated your 97th anniversary, and I congratulate you upon the successful and handsome manner in which you have conducted your celebration, and I am glad to know that some of our friends of other cities have honored us with their presence.

Following on the heels of the Fayetteville Centennial—which was so grandly celebrated here in November—will come the celebration of your own 100th anniversary. It is an event to which we have been looking forward for years—an event in which not only the people of Fayetteville but the people of the whole State should feel deeply interested—and right here, I hope I may be pardoned for relating a few facts, and for somewhat criticizing our own people for their lukewarmness and lack of interest in an organization in which they feel deep pride. Of course I include not the ladies of Fayetteville in this criticism, for we all know that they have shown their love for this company—their interest in it, time and again—and we are profoundly appreciative of their kindness. Does the company deserve the endorsement and support of the town of Fayetteville and its people? Let its record answer. At the encampment at Wrightsville, one year ago, Col. Dodge, of the United States Army, a man of large military experience and a competent critic, said of you, comrades, in his official report, that you were "among the best companies, if not the best company, in the State." At the competitive drill in Raleigh, in 1884, where you had the honor of carrying off the 2nd prize (though, in my judgment, you ought to have carried off the 1st), Capt. Hayes, another officer of the regular army, declared that you were "the finest-drilled company he had ever seen, not excepting his own company or regulars." At the Asheville Encampent in '85; at Philadelphia in '76, and again in '87; at Yorktown in '81—and, in fact, wherever you have been, your proficiency in drill, your soldierly bearing and your gentlemanly deportment have won for you the respect and admiration of all.

I ask again, then, are you not entitled to the moral support of your town and its people? There is no other town in the State which has not given its military company not only its moral but its substantial support as well. I am informed that the city of Wilmington gives its company $500 a year; Greensboro, Goldsboro, Durham and Oxford the same—and the little town of Henderson pays $300 a year to its company, or more. What has Fayetteville done for you?

I say this in all kindness; but I hope that the people of Fayetteville will think of what I have said: for in the present condition of this company it needs the backing of our people more than ever before. Why? Because—by its devotion to principle; by its refusal to adopt as its own the State Regulation uniform, which is the same as that worn by the U. S. army; in other words, because it rejected the blue uniform, and retained the gray—it has been allowed to withdraw honorably from the State Guard, and resume its status as an independent military company—but has thereby forfeited its right to the annaual appropriation of $250 from the State; and the Quarter Master-General has recently decided that we are not entitled to any part of the stores or ammunition issued to the State of North Carolina for the use of its militia. According to his idea, you are soldiers, and yet not soldiers; you belong to the militia of the State, and yet you are a mob.

It is for these reasons, then, that I say that we need the backing of the people of Fayetteville more than ever before. Now, many persons who do not understand the motive of this company in its recent action think that we are antagonizing the State Guard. Some have gone so far as to accuse us of insubordination. We certainly have no cause of quarrel with the State Guard, and we have always obeyed orders; but we have cause of quarrel with some of the officials, who, without consulting the companies, adopted the present State regulation uniform, and thereby forced us out of the State Guard.

In the action of this company, it has nothing to regret. I, for one—and I believe I echo the sentiment of every man in the command—am proud of my connection with a company which still honors and reveres the gray. I am proud of my connection with a company which looks upon the gray uniform as the symbol of all that was brave, chivalrous and honorable in war—of all that is true, noble and generous in peace. If this be treason let those who will make the most of it.

As I stand here to-night, fellow-soldiers, and look upon this grand old company, clad in its uniform of gray—many of whose members are kinsmen of those whose heroic deeds on the field of battle made forever sacred in song and story the gray uniform, my heart is filled with sad, yet tender memories, which make this gray uniform still dearer and more highly prized; where is there, fellow-soldiers, one who followed the fortunes of the army of Northern Virginia, who rejoiced over its victories, and wept over its defeats, who is not proud, extremely proud, as he looks upon gallant Southern soldiers, clad in their uniform of gray? Take care of your gray uniforms then, my friends, for the time will come when you will rejoice and be glad that you have not discarded them.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, fellow-soldiers, has always reflected credit upon itself, credit upon its town, credit upon its State; you have been faithful in the discharge of every duty which has been entrusted to you; you are soldiers when on duty; you are gentlemen when off duty. You are soldiers, and yet citizens, and when the voice of danger calls, you are ready to hear, prompt to respond, forgetful of self, awake to public duty, alive to patriotic impulse. Let the civilian decry your military organization. Let the critic ridicule the pomp of mock war. Let the apathetic ignore the usefulness of your company. The time may come, as it has come before—and who knows how soon it may come right here in Fayetteville—when the cry for help or of defense will be heard, and who is to heed that cry unless it be this old military company—a wall against pressing danger and the madness of violence? Who doubts that this old company would be the strong arm of the town—called upon when all else fails for the preservation of order and the execution of the laws?

There is an attractiveness about the pomp and circumstance of war, which, intensified in the sentiment of patriotism, nerves even gentle woman to heroism—and nowhere has history furnished more illustrious examples than in the South, whose noble women dared all and endured all for country's sake, while they pointed the finger of scorn at the craven deaf to the call of his native land.

Fellow soldiers, your skill to-day in rifle practice—which is recognized by the highest authorities as essential to the efficiency of military service—has entitled you to special recognition on this occasion at the hands of your comrades, and it gives me pleasure to present to you these handsome prizes, and may your reputation as soldiers ever remain as bright as the polished silver.

I have another prize to present—for the poorest score. As a marksman, my friend, you would not be entitled to a place on the skirmish line, for your friends in the rear would be in as much danger as the enemy in front. Like the old lady who advised her son not to go into the water until he had learned how to swim, I think that it would be much more prudent, if not decidedly safer, if you would practice with blank cartridges until you learn how to shoot. Having made the magnificent score of 3 out of a possible 25, you are entitled to this prize—and may it stimulate you to retrieve your reputation as a marksman.

In all, the 97th anniversary of the company was one of the most entirely delightful in all its history. As a military corps the men never better acquitted themselves, or did the honors of the day more gracefully, while the Hotel LaFayette banquet was incomparable. Looking beyond the less important festal features of the day, we rejoice that, so near its centennial, the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry has had recent opportunity of doing honor to a sentiment which in the South should amount to a principle till we, and our children, and our children's children rest with our fathers.

After the martial heroes had marched off with their prizes—which was the way "grim-visaged war" had of "smoothing his wrinkled front" on the occasion—the soul-stirring strains of Pompey's fiddle and Jim Crow's banjo, pat to the echo of twinkling feet, announced Terpsichore regnant, her fair train (each with a willing captive in her chains) as follows:

Miss Mary C. Miller, Raleigh, black lace: Marechal Niel roses.
Miss Maggie Wright Mallett, white albatross, embroidered front; gold jewelry.
Miss Sue Haigh, black lace; natural flowers.
Miss Annie Covington, blue satin; pink trimmings.
Miss Bertie Brady, black lace and yellow satin; diamonds.
Miss Lettie Rosenthal, pink albatross, black velvet trimmings; diamonds.
Miss Marion Mallett, white mull; natural flowers.
Miss Bertie McDuffie, white lace; black silk trimmings.
Miss Kate Underwood, dotted silk, blue ribbon trimmings.
Miss Eliza Williams, white mull.
Miss Laura Kyle, dotted swiss, pink ribbon trimmings.
Miss Boag, of Brooklyn, white mull, pink sash.
Miss Dora Hawley, white satin.
Miss Nellie Haigh, white mull, blue ribbon trimming.
Miss Mamie Haigh, white mull, black ribbon trimmings.
Miss Maggie G. McNeill, dotted swiss, pink trimmings.
Miss Fannie Ledbetter, white mull.
Miss Nannie Kyle, white mull; roses.
Miss Alice McDuffie, white mull.
Miss Laura Glover, India silk; natural flowers.

The managers of the ball were: Maj. J. B. Broadfoot (*ex officio*), Capt. J. C. Vann, Messrs. Leighton Huske, J. K. Strange, R. G. Haigh.

NOTES OF TARGET PRACTICE.

The 1st prize was a solid silver cup, to Mr. Sam'l Widdifield; the 2nd prize, silver ice pitcher, Maj. J. B. Broadfoot; the 3rd prize, syrup cup to Mr. J. K. Strange—best shot never before having won a prize; the 4th prize, a badge to the *plain, bold, unvarnished, poorest* shot; extra prize, a silk umbrella, to Rev. W. B. Oliver.

The regular prizes—which were all very handsome—were furnished by Mr. Frank C. Dexter, 338 Broadway, N. Y., and in the natural goodness of his heart (he having supplied several of the "crack" Creedmoor and Wimbledon teams) he forwarded to Maj. McLauchlin, commandant of the company, the prize which was won by 1st Corporal R. G. Haigh. It consists of an ornate gold scarf-pin (richly inlaid with pearls) set on a leather bull's eye: and Mr. Dexter stated that the bull's eye, of a size commensurate with Mr. Haigh's vision, would have been sent on a flat-car, but for cost.

The umbrella prize was appropriate, as the contestants—Rev. C. W. Byrd, Pastor of the Hay Street Methodist Church, and Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor of the 1st Baptist Church—stood in the untented but targeted field as the champions of sprinkling and immersion: and we have heard of but one single disappointed expression from the former: Didn't Brother Oliver *wet* my powder?

The score was as follows:

1st prize,	Sam'l Widdifield	23
2nd "	J. B. Broadfoot	21
3rd "	Jno. K. Strange	20
Extra,	R. G. Haigh	3
"	Rev. W. B. Oliver	16
"	Rev. C. W. Byrd	13

Mr. J. A. Vann and Major J. B. Broadfoot first tied on a score of 21; and, on shooting off the tie, the latter won.

A Far-off Opinion of Our Next Representative in Congress.

With an acquaintance of many years, Mr. P. K. Faison, a native of this State, editor of the Clarksville Enterprise, Tex., and also one of the former students of Prof. B. F. Grady, of Duplin, bears testimony to the sterling qualities and peculiar fitness of that distinguished citizen for the position to which his countrymen have chosen him, in the following paragraph, all of which we know to be true:

A graduate of Chapel Hill in its palmy days, one of the brainiest men in the State, and one of the most accomplished scholars in the South, his innate modesty, student habits and lack of suavity of manner so essential to the politician or man of the world have caused him for a long time to be misunderstood, and have kept him in the background. The prime of his life has been spent in instructing the youth of his county in a capacity no higher than that of principal of a high school, and for the last fifteen years his life has been one of labor on a small farm in his native county. He has never occupied the positions for which he is best qualified both by nature and education, and this honor from the people of his district is a just tribute to one of the ablest, truest and most meritorious sons of the South.

Tribute of Respect.

The following from the Harrisburg (Ark.) *News* of the 4th ult. is a very strong attestation of the high esteem in which the late Paul McLean—whose death we noted a few weeks since—was held by the people in whose midst he had of late years made his home:

We record a sad event—one in which all are interested and nearly all mourn. Paul McLean, the Assessor of Pousett county, is no more. He breathed his last on the morning of the 30th of June, at the residence of Mr. Geo. Phillips, West Prairie. Mr. McLean was born and raised in North Carolina, we believe near Fayetteville, where his relatives live. He had no connections here, but his friends were many. Straightforward in his dealings, upright in all his intercourse with his fellow-man, he was honored and respected by all.

For the Observer.]

The New Registration.

EDS. OBSERVER:—I see by last week's OBSERVER that the County Commissioners have ordered a new registration of the voters fo Cumberland. If I am correctly informed, the law does not make it obligatory on the commissioners to have a new registration. Does it? For one, if it does not, I do not think the people of the county ought to have to bear the expense of it, as I fail to see any need for it.

TAX PAYER.

In reply to "Tax Payer," we will say that after examining the law on this subject we find that it is left to the discretion of the County Commissioners as to whether a new registration of the voters of the county shall or shall not be taken. In their action, however, the commissioners simply exercised due diligence in the premises, the law making it obligatory on their part to take some action before the first Monday in September. Should an investigation show that a new registration is unnecessary then and in that event the order can easily be revoked. Otherwise the action of the special meeting will be ratified by the Board at the regular Sept. meeting next Monday.

Personal Penculings.

Mrs. John C. Haigh, Jr., is at the Piedmont Springs.

T. H. Sutton, Esq., made a flying visit to Maxton Tuesday.

Miss Emma Hollingsworth is visiting friends at Red Springs.

Judge McRae spent a few days with his family on Haymount last week.

Glad to see Mr. W. S Jessup and family in the city, where they will temporarily reside.

Mr. A. J. Pemberton has returned from a business and pleasure trip to Northern cities.

We had the pleasure of a brief visit from our old friend, Robt. James, of Duplin, Tuesday.

Miss Ella McCulley, of Bennettsville, is visiting Mr. E. H. Jennings's family on Thornton Avenue.

Dr. Walter Lilly has been absent several days, taking in the sights in and around Niagara Falls.

Mrs. F. W. Thornton and daughters are spending the remainder of the "heated term" in the mountains.

Capt. Nash E. Bunting, of Wilmington, spent a few days here the past week, with his host of friends in this city.

Mrs. Col. J. B. Starr and Miss Lottie Banks have gone to Piedmont Springs for a brief sojourn in the mountains.

Mr. J. A. McArthur left Tuesday for Kenansville, whither he goes to take charge of the High School at that place.

Mr. Morrison Divine, of the Atlantic Coast Line, Wilmington, was here Friday and Saturday of last week on railroad business.

Miss Micky, of Salem, music teacher in the Lumber Bridge High School, passed through the city Saturday en route to that place.

W. H. Stevens, Esq., of Warsaw, gladdened our sanctum last week with his presence en route to Chatham, whither he went on professional business.

Capt. E. T. B. Glenn, of Macon, Ga., whose friends are legion in these parts, has been in the city a few days, shaking hand with old acquaintances, accompanied by his most excellent wife.

Mr. J. L. Sewell, Miss Miriam C. Sewell, and Miss Kate Stronach, of Raleigh, are visiting their relatives, Sheriff J. B. Smith and Mrs. Smith, of this city.

Dr. E. T. Boag and wife of Brooklyn, N. Y., are spending a few days in the city, the guests of Capt W. E. Kyle. Dr. Boag is the Secretary and Treasurer of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and has been taking in the scenery of W. N. C. this season.

Miss Jennie Rose has returned from a pleasant visit to her uncle, Rev. Jno. M. Rose, at Spartanburg, S. C., and occupied her usual place in the choir at the Presbyterian church last Sunday, much to the delight of her host of friends, where her exquisitely sweet voice charmed every auditor within its reach, and elicited many deservedly high compliments.

We were much pleased to receive a visit from Mr. W. H. Russel, of the F. C. Forsaith Machine Co., who is also an incorporator of the Carolina Machine Company, just established here. Both industries have in hand the dealing in and manufacture of saw-mill machinery of all grades, and they offer unusual advantages to our people in that kind of work.

DIED

In Seventy-first Township on June 4th, 1890, EVA MAY, infant daughter of John C. and Allie Blue, aged 10 months and 4 days. Farewell sweet and beloved child, the bright eternal doors have closed after thee. We shall see thy sweet face no more upon earth, but in those realms of bliss we shall meet to part no never—never. P.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STERLING SILVER,

925-1000 FINE.

We Guarantee Manufacturers' Retail Prices.

Flat Ware, in Plain Tipped, Engraved, Oxydized and Old Silver.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Tea, Dessert and Table Forks and Spoons,
Coffee Spoons,
Cold Meat Knives,
Macaroon Forks,
Waffle Lifters,
Cheese Knives,
Pie Servers,
Berry Spoons,
Preserve Spoons,
Soup Ladles,
Oyster Ladles,
Jelly Spoons,
Cream Ladles,
Gravy Ladles,
Sugar Shells,
Sugar Tongs,
Tea Strainers,
Creams and Sugar,
Peppers and Salt.

TEA SETS, SOUP TUREENS, &c., IN QUADRUPLE PLATE.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 28, 1890—tf

Toilet Soaps.

A Large Lot Just Received.

COLGATE'S CASHMERE BOUQUET.
BAZIN & SARGENT'S VIOLET AND ROSE GERANIUM.
"4711" GLYCERINE
PEAR'S GLYCERINE.
VIOLA SKIN SOAP ALWAYS IN STOCK.

A. J. COOK & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Aug. 28, 1890.

Tooth Brushes.

A SPECIAL IMPORTATION ALL THE WAY FROM OLD ENGLAND.

The largest invoice ever received in Fayetteville.
Warranted not to lose their bristles.
H. R. HORNE.

Aug. 28, 1890. 1m

A Male Teacher Wanted

to take charge, as principal, of the school at McPherson Church (four miles west of Fayetteville). Enclose references and apply at once to "Trustees," care of
J. A. McARTHUR,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug. 28, 1890. tf

FOUND.

A Pocket Book on the C. F. & Y. V. Train, bound for Wilmington, July 27th, 1890, containing $4.17, a bunch of keys, &c. The owner will call at the OBSERVER office identify the property, pay for this advertisement and receive the pocket book.

STREET BREWER.

Aug. 28, 1890.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL

For Boys and Young Men,

St. George's, near Baltimore, Md.

English, Classical and Commercial, and unsurpassed in advantages, situation, health and comfort. Moderate charges.

PROF. J. C. KINEAR, Principal.

Aug. 14, 1890. 4w

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS KATE MATTHEWS

will reopen her school on MONDAY, SEPT. 1st.

Aug. 21, 1890. 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Festive Mosquito Still Abroad,

And at ROSE & LEAK'S you will find the necessary nets to make you comfortable.

ROSE & LEAK

are opening this week large invoices of all kinds of new goods too numerous to mention in this issue.

The Lilly & Bracket Shoes have arrived. These are excellent make, not excelled by any. By the next issue of the OBSERVER R. & L's entire stock (it is hoped) will be in store. Meantime a glance at their large, well-filled floors will convince you that Rose & Leak have already in store a large and attractive stock.

GOODS SOLD ONLY FOR CASH,

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

ROSE & LEAK,

Iron Front, No. 50, Hay St.

Aug. 28, 1890. 1t

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Office
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Clerk Superior Court.

Notice is hereby given of the incorporation of The Carolina Machine Company; that the names of the incorporators are S. C. Rankin, A. B. Williams, R. M. Nimocks, W. S. Cook, John McDuffie, E. B. Aiken and W. H. Russel, and such others as they may associate with them; that the place of business shall be in Fayetteville, N. C., and the principal office shall be in said town, with the right to establish branches of the business in other places; and its general purpose and business is the buying, selling, repairing and manufacturing of machinery of any kind, and to deal in and manufacture lumber; that the duration of the corporation shall be thirty (30) years; the capital stock shall be twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, with the privilege of increasing the capital stock to thirty thousand dollars. The corporation may commence business when ten thousand dollars have been subscribed to the capital stock, to be paid in such installments as the Board of Directors may call for.

The stockholders of this corporation shall not be individually liable for the debts of the same.

This August 25th, 1890.

ROBERT E. LEE.

BY JASPER BISHOP, OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

With loyal hearts we gather
On Virginia's soil to-day,
Where the dust of many heroes
Is mingled with the clay;
And with all love's deep emotion,
Heart to heart and hand to hand,
We pay this tribute of devotion
To the noblest hero of our land.

'Twas in dear old Virginia
He first breathed the breath of life;
'Twas Virginia he defended
To the ending of the strife;
In Virginia we calmly laid
His body in the tomb;
And to unveil his noble statue
In Virginia now we come.

From the compass's every quarter
Throngs this multitude of souls.
Father, mother, son and daughter
Swells the tide that inward rolls.
Yes, we gather here in sorrow
From every stage in life,
To do honor to the hero
Of a long, unequal strife.

We do not mourn the cause we lost,
For God ordained it so.
Nor do we murmur aught against
The legion than our foe,
But we mourn our vanquished chieftain,
And bedew with tears his grave,
As we pay this humble tribute
To the bravest of the brave.

We gaze upon his manly form,
Erect upon his steed,
And reflect with admiration
On each noble word and deed
That characterized the life of him
We mourn as dead to-day,
But whose memory will linger
In a nation's heart alway.

He was brave, not alone in war
Amid the cannon's roll,
For in his early manhood
He did battle for his soul—
Shook off the fetters of the world,
And when the strife was done
He had conquered every enemy;
The victory he had won.

Standing forth in all the beauty
Of a Christian pure and whole,
He had fought the battle bravely,
Gained the victory for his soul;
With eyes upraised to Heaven,
"Oh, God! For what Thou hast done for me
In the hour of tribulation,
I devote my life to Thee."

How nobly he has kept that vow
Is known on every hand;
From the home of the most exalted
To the humblest in the land,
Its influence on the battle-field
Reached the dying soldier's heart,
Directing his soul to Heaven,
Robbing death of all its smart.

He would not go into a fight
Without the shield of prayer;
Nor did he forget his enemies
While doing battle there.
He boasted not of victory
When a battle he had won,
And when it turned against him
Said: "*Lord, Thy will be done.*"

He would not stoop to treachery
In this unequal fight,
But met and fought them bravely
In the strength of manhood's might.
And when at Appomattox
He yielded up his sword
His heart bled for his country,
But his trust was in the Lord.

When his mortal life was ended,
When his labor here was done,
He girded his immortal armor on
And marched triumphant to his home;
And there the Christian soldier
Joined with the saints who sing,
"O Grave, where is thy victory?"
"O Death, where is thy sting?"

And as the sweet refrain is borne
Upon the breeze along,
May the blessings of HIS Saviour
Rest on this assembled throng;
May the nation that now mourn him
From strife be ever free,
And emulate the Christian example
Of Robert Edward Lee.

Management of Seed Cotton.

John M. Castle in Southern Cultivator.]

Cotton should be picked out within a very short time after opening, and packed tightly in a close room or house. The open rail pen admits of too much light and evaporation, which evaporation commences on the day the cotton boll opens. Cotton should remain packed securely for a considerable time; the longer the better the oil in the seed distributes itself through the lint, thereby increasing the sample weights and turn-out of the lint. The gain and profits upon this method is sufficient if properly managed to pay for the picking There is more profit on the first cotton or first few bales of each crop gathered, because the picking occurs before there is so much evaporation. Cotton picked after October seldom pays any profit; it seems that after frost there is an increased amount of evaporation, and the oil which the lint contains, as well as the seed, soon disappears,

When cotton is ginned immediately after picking, the ginner is placed in an embarrassing condition; bad turnouts is the certain result. Cotton picked early has plenty of oil in both seed and lint to pack down well in room, the closer and darker the better. If you will put it in pens keep it closely covered with heavy sheets. A scaffold of plank should be provided at the cotton house for spreading wet cotton for it should not be packed down wet; if it should, high coloring would be the result. Cotton remaining in the field until late should be sprinkled very lightly with water before packing down in cotton houses before ginning, and this method places the seed cotton in case for oil in the seed to distribute itself through the lint, making a better sample, better turnout and less breaking of the roll in ginning. Do not depend upon your small children to tramp your seed cotton down but put your heaviest hands at it. While lying in case tramped down, it will more than pay for the picking and interest on your steward account. If ginned in cloudy weather.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Needed—more tillage on less acres.
Don't forget the benefit of mulching.
Look well to the pullet crop about now.
Hogs require a large amount of drink.
Good pastures increase milk and butter.
The shortest road to long prices is to have the best articles to sell.
Do to your animals as you would be done by were you an animal.
An acre of clover is estimated to make about 600 pounds of pork.
The more seeds in the apple the greater the draft on the vitality of the tree to mature them.
In trimming out off all the limbs that cross each other. Leave only what grow upward and outward.
Put coarse manure where you want a mulch and fine where you want it to speedily mingle with and enrich the soil.
If perspiration stops when you are working in the sun and your head feels bad get into the shade as quickly as possible and avoid sunstroke.

Plant Largely of Peas.

[Marksville Bulletin.]

He is a wise farmer who plants largely of peas, and this is the proper time to do it. He does not understand his business who year in and year out cheats the earth of its vitality, always receiving and never giving back in return. And there are such men in this country, unfortunately. They are glib of tongue, and can tell you how to make a crop with more assurance than a Dickson or a Welborn. But every year they are getting poorer, and still they will not mend their ways.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

The reason RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER is the most wonderful medicine is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from LEPROSY to the simplest disease known to the human system.

The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is

CAUSED BY MICROBES,

—AND—

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Exterminates the Microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Female Troubles in a its forms, and, in fact, every Disease known to the Human System.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations!

See that our Trade-Mark (same as above) appears on each jug.

Send for book "History of the Microbe Killer," given away by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
March 27, 1890. 1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

The ÆTNA is one of the strongest companies in the world, having a capital of 4,000,000.
Her dealings are unquestionable.
She has paid out in Chicago alone $3,800,000 in losses.
Place your risks in strong companies.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

"H. H. H."

STOVES.

WE HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER NICE LOT OF

STOVES,

WHICH WE WILL SELL FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.

YOU CAN BUY YOU A STOVE AND PAY FOR IT, AND NOT FEEL IT.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK, AND SEE OUR PLAN.

WE HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A CAR LOAD OF

Sash, Doors and Blinds,
Window and Door Frames.

WE ARE DAILY LOOKING FOR A CAR LOAD OF

LIME

AND CAR LOAD OF

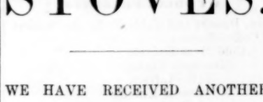
LATHS.

Ice Cream Freezers
—AND—
Fishing Tackle,

AT

B. R. HUSKE & CO.'S.

CLYDE'S
New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.



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Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

FANITA	Saturday,	Aug. 16
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	Aug. 23
FANITA	Wednesday,	Aug. 27
GULF STREAM	Saturday,	Aug. 30
FROM WILMINGTON.		
BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	Aug. 19
FANITA	Friday,	Aug. 22
BENEFACTOR	Friday,	Aug 29
FANITA	Tuesday,	Sept. 2

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For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

A Noted Divine Says:
"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

Tutt's Pills

ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.
I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend them to all as the best medicine in existance."
Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fayetteville Foundry and Machine Shops!

JOHNSON & McNEILL, Proprietors,

are fully equipped with all necessary machinery and ready to serve the public in the way of repairing

ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, COTTON GINS, PRESSES AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call or write the undersigned for prices, &c

JOHNSON & McNEILL,
MACHINISTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.
May 15, 1890. 6m

—THE—

People's National Bank,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $125,000.00

—OFFICERS:—

E. F. MOORE, - - PRESIDENT,
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BANKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Liberal inducements for deposits from Banks, Corporations, Business Houses and Individuals.
Our facilities for Making Collections at ALL Points are of THE BEST.
ALL RETURNS WILL BE MADE PROMPTLY.
Persons Depositing Money and Receiving Certificates therefor, running 6 or 12 months, will receive interest thereon

October 8, 1889. 1y

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.
YOU WILL
Find - First-Class, - Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceries,
PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO,
CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, MEATS,
—AND—

Family Supplies of Every Description, at all times, of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Prices, fully guaranteed,

At R. T. SCANLIN'S, Agt.,
No. 57 Person St., Fayetteville,
October 8, 1889.

To Whom it May Concern.

I am now selling complete Saw Mills, steam power and all, from $450 and up, according to capacity. If you want bargains in machinery never before known call on or write to me. Don't waste your timber making rails, for I sell on credit or for cash.

JOHN McDUFFIE,
Jan'y 16, 1890—tf] Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHN E. TOWNSEND,
HOPE MILLS, N. C.
—MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN—
Rough and Dressed Lumber,
LATHS, SHINGLES, &c.

Pickets for enclosing yards, &c., cut to order in any quantity. June 20, 1889.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given Orders solicited from abroad.
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NURSERIES,
POMONA, N. C.

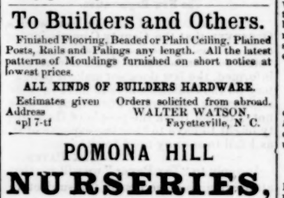
Stock consists of
ALL LEADING FRUTS
Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.
Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of
FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.
and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown
Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,
and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.
☞ Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.
May 30, 1889.

FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOATCE.

Mr. A. E. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and spring eye-glasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new crystalized lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—*Editor Christian Advocate.*

ALL EYES FITTED
And Fit Guaranteed at the Drug Store of
B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec 20 1y



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Fayetteville Marble Works,
HAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor,
Lauder's Old Stand, Fayetteville, N. C.
Estimates made on a
STONE WORK
to be delivered in any part of the State and United States. Buy a Tombstone and remember your dead relatives and friends. Designs and prices furnished upon application.
Aug. 8, 1889. 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ CAREFULLY!
Get One Bottle from Your Druggist and be Convinced!

JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE
NOLANDINE!
The Great Virginia Vegetable Alterative,
BLOOD PURIFIER AND RENOVATOR
—OF THE—
HUMAN SYSTEM!

Has been used most successfully in the following Diseases, as the Certificates below will attest:

For Liver Complaint, Jaundice and Bilious Derangement. In Mercurial, Blood Poison, Scrofulous and all Eruptive Diseases, Costiveness, Indigestion Flatulence, Periodical Sick Headache and Female Complaints.

READ THE CERTIFICATES.

From *Virginia Medical Monthly* (September number, 1889) Landon B. Edwards, M. D., editor and proprietor, Richmond:

"*THE NOLANDINE COMPANY*, of Richmond, Va., begin an advertisement in this issue of preparations which have received the highest kind of professional endorsements for the cure of chills and fever, functional liver troubles, etc. The virtues of the drugs named seem to rest in the special manner of their combination. During a recent visit to the laboratory we were courteously shown every detail of the manufacture."

I have used your vegetable preparation, "*NOLANDINE*," and find it a valuable agent in the treatment of functional diseases of the liver. Its action on that organ and all secreting glands is equal to that of calomel, and to my mind, the only yet discovered substitute for this time-honored remedy. It is, furthermore, entirely free from constitutional effects too often observed from the use of mercurials; and, in many cases, where mercurials have been incautiously administered, I have witnessed the beneficial results of "*NOLANDINE*," in eliminating and modifying the most distressing after symptoms. I will add, in regard to your Fever and Ague Preparation, that I prescribed it for my mother, who had been a sufferer from chills and fever for twelve months. She had taken quinine until it had ceased to have any effect on her. One-half bottle of my *NOLANDINE* for chills and fever relieved her entirely of the chills and restored her to good health.

I cheerfully recommend a trial of *NOLANDINE* to the profession, believing that it will stand their test

Very truly yours, *A. TRENT CLARKE, M. D.*

The very high character of the testimonials attesting the merits of your vegetable preparation, *NOLANDINE*, induced me to make a test of your *NOLANDINE* proper in a very desperate case of Hydrothrax [dropsy of the chest], combined with Ascities [dropsy of abdomen]. The usual remedies known to our profession had been most skilfully administered without producing anticipated effects. The diseases yielded to the action of your *NOLANDINE*. I very gratefully state that my patient is now enjoying the blessings of a restoration to good health, and now, four months since administering your *NOLANDINE*, there is not a symptom of recurrence.

I had several opportunities of testing the merits of your *NOLANDINE* for chills and fever in cases which had resisted the usual remedies for months, and had the satisfaction to see them entirely broken and permanently cured after a course of your *NOLANDINE*.

I know that I will incur the displeasure of the profession by departing from its usages, but candor and facts compel me to call the attention of my professional brethren to the valuable properties of your preparation, and trust that prejudice will not deter them from its use. I have found the action of your *NOLANDINE* on the liver and secretions more than equal to calomel, which is an additional recommendation.

Very respectfully, *A. G. JONES, M. D.*
409 EAST CLAY STREET, RICHMOND, VA., April 19, 1887.

J. W. Johnston, Proprietor of Nolandine:

During the last twelve months I have had frequent opportunities of testing the curative properties of your *VEGETABLE NOLANDINE* in the following diseases, and in not a single case did it fail to accomplish all that you claim for it: Dyspepsia and other catarrhal affections of the stomach and bowels, catarrhal affections of the kidneys and bladder, *uterine catarrh* and irregularities, malarial complications and habitual constipation, and as a general tonic and alterative, I have found it very efficacious.

Yours truly, *JAS. A. GARLICK, M. D.*
IRWIN P. O., GOOCHLAND, VA., August 1, 1889

To the Nolandine Company, Richmond, Va.:

From personal experience I can very cheerfully recommend *NOLADINE* for all it claims, and, in this opinion, I am borne out by others who have tested its merits.

Yours truly, *G. H. PALMER MOREWOOD.*
TAYLORSVILLE, HANOVER COUNTY, VA.

The Nolandine Company, Richmond, Va.:

Gentlemen:—I have been a great sufferer from blood poison, which caused large sores to come all over my legs and feet, so that I could hardly wear my shoes, when I received a bottle of *NOLADINE* from a friend. I began using it at once, and in less than ten days it had cured me completely. I think it the best remedy in the world. I am yours very respectfully, *WM. M. TERRY.*

To the Nolandine Company: June 1, 1889.

Permit me to add my testimony to the curative properties of *NOLANDINE*. For many years I have suffered from varicose veins. Twelve months ago I struck my leg against a chair, breaking one of the veins. The wound thus made could not be healed, except for a short time, then break out afresh. At times I suffered untold misery from local fever and most insufferable burning sensation After using two (2) bottles of your *VEGETABLE NOLANDINE* the ulcerated places healed, the swelling disappeared, natural sleep was restored, and my nervous system composed As a vermifuge, *NOLANDINE* acted specifically on one of my children. As a blood purifier and general tonic your *NOLANDINE* has no equal. Gratefully yours, *D. B. PROSSER.*
At S. S. Cottrell's Son, 1302 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., October, 1886.

My wife and three children returned to this city from Charles City County, where they contracted chills and fever, and their systems thoroughly saturated with malarial poison. One bottle of *JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE NOLANDINE* cured my entire family. My wife suffered for five years with dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and was permanently cured by *VEGETABLE NOLANDINE*, using only two bottles. *J. B. BURTON.*
RICHMOND, VA., July, 1889.

This is to certify that I have known of the superior qualities of JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE NOLANDINE for the past ten years, and during that time, at intervals, have had occasion to use it in person, and in my family, and have always found it a sure cure for dendegenents of the liver and kidneys, indigestion, headache, etc., and a good tonic. L. C. DAVIS, 804 North Fifth Street.
ROBIOW'S STATION, CHESTERFIELD CO., VA., March 25, 1885.

Mr. J. W. Johnston:

Dear Sir:—Having suffered for years with a chronic affection of the kidneys, derangement of the liver, and my general system charged with malarial poison, I found no relief from treatment of medicine until I used VEGETABLE NOLANDINE. I am now free from above complaints, and to NOLANDINE I am indebted for this restoration to health. I honestly recommend it to all persons suffering from the above diseases. WILLIAM DICKSON, Superintendent of Coal Mines.
RICHMOND, VA., May, 1885.

I can cheerfully recommend JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE NOLANDINE to any one suffering from liver or kidney complaints and bilious derangement of the system. Its prompt and permanent action in my case affords me pleasure to recommend it to others similarly affected.
CHARLES P. SELDEN, Hardware Murchant,
Formerly with Singer Sewing Machine Co.
409 EAST CLAY STREET, RICHMOND, VA., March 10, 1886,

Mr. Jos W. Johnston:

Dear Sir:—I have used your NOLANDINE, and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable medicine for malarial diseases and for promoting appetite, and a splendid tonic. For the relief of the pains consequent upon female weakness and irregularities I consider it without an equal.
Respectfully, MRS. L. M. BELL.
OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY,
RICHMOND, VA., March 1, 1885.

I lived on lower James River for eight years in the malarial district. My system was thoroughly charged with this deadly poison. I exhausted the usually prescribed and domestic remedies without any benefit. I was induced to try JOHNSTON'S VEGETABBE NOLANDINE. Before using two bottles my liver was aroused from its long torpor, and I am now enjoying the best of health. My wife and children derived the same benefits from NOLANDINE. J. A. WYATT.
FLEET, KING AND QUEEN CO., VA., January 31, 1887.

I was afflicted with chills and fever during the fall of last year. I could stop them with quinine, but they wouldn't stay stopped; they would return the 7th, 14th, 21st, or 28th days. A friend gave me a part of a bottle of NOLANDINE, and I used it according to directions, and I have not had a chill since. I am in good health and weigh as much or more than I ever did. E. S. WILSON.
509 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, RICHMOND, VA

Mr. Johnston:

Dear Sir:—Your NOLANDINE has quite come up to all its promises. So valuable do I consider a family medicine that, unsolicited by yourself, I offer my certificate.
Yours truly, MRS. E. F. PATTON.
RICHMOND, VA., July 13, 1887.

J. W. Johnston, Proprietor Nolandine:

Dear Sir:—I have taken your NOLANDINE for habitual constipation of eight years' standing, during which time I have tried many preparations, but I did not receive any relief until I used your preparation, from which I have received immediate and permanent benefits. Was also suffering with malarial and blood poison. I am now free from all such complications and, I am happy to say, enjoying exceptionally good health.
Yours truly, J. B. DOWDEN.
412 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

J. W. Johnston:

I feel it but just to recommend your valuable medicine, NOLANDINE, for any trouble caused by torpid liver, or constipation produced by morphine or any drug used to subdue pain. As a tonic for delicate females it is unsurpassed.

The above you are heartily welcome to use any way you deem best, and I will personally tell any one what it will do or application. Respectfully, MRS. A. E. ANTHONY.
RICHMOND, VA., October 1, 1889.

To whom it may concern:

For twelve months I was a fearful sufferer from chronic eczema, during which time I was in the hands of a m skillful physician, faithfully using his remedies, internal and external, without deriving any benefit whatever. I suffered night and day with the most intolerable itching, continuous headacee, loss of sleep, appetite and strength. My kidneys and nervous system were fearfully deranged, and my body was covered with innumerable boils. By taking three (3) bottles of JOHNSTON'S VEGETABLE NOLANDINE I have been restored to perfect health. I regard NOLANDINE as the best blood purifier and the most powerful tonic ever compounded, and I am not alone in this belief.
Very respectfully yours, &c., H. B. GRUBBS.

Price $1 Per Bottle. Six Bottles for $5.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured by THE NOLANDINE COMPANY,
RICHMOND, VA., U. S. A.

FOR SALE IN FAYETTEVILLE BY THE FOLLOWING DRUGGISTS:

B. E. Sedberry & Son, A. J. Cook & Co., W. C. McDuffie, Jr., H. R. Horne.

May 15, 1890. 6m

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect and Superintendent
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

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129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,
Now being thoroughly renovated, is open for
THE ∴ RECEPTION ∴ OF ∴ GUESTS.

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,
Fayetteville, North Carolina.
T. A. BARKER, - - MANAGER.
The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL.
An Especially Delightful Climte During the Spring Months,
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country.
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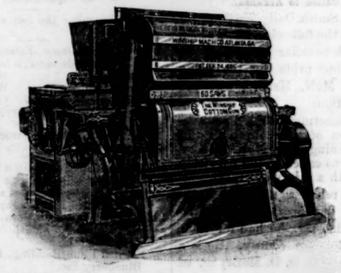
They buy in CAR LOAD Lots from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

Cotton -:- Gins
FOR CASH
We Sell the Best ONLY!



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Always On Hand.
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A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,

A Car Load of Rock Lime.
Flour a Specialty.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.
PERFECTION IN FOUR.
OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS
ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.
Patapsco Superlative Patent.
The Premier Flour of America,
Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

☞ Ask your grocer for
PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
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aug 30

R. M. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale :-: Grocer
—AND—
Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores.
Consignments and Orders Solicited.
Offers to the Trade a large and well selected stock of
Heavy Groceries and General Farming Supplies.
Buys always from first hands, and sells as low as reliable goods can be sold, and cordially solicits your custom. Prices mailed on application.
Not specially "Headquarters" or "Leaders," in the sense generally advertised, but second to NONE in purchases or sales of goods in his line.
The Old Reliable Tennessee Wagons and Carts
ALWAYS FOR SALE.
GIVE US A CALL WHEN IN TOWN, AND WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JOHN W. SCOTT, SR., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING, BRACKETS,
and Dealers in all Kinds of Pine Lumber,
SANFORD, N. C.
Correspondence solicited and orders promptly filled.
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Medical College of Virginia,
RICHMOND.
FIFTY-THIRD SESSION COMMENCES WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1890,
CONTINUES SIX MONTHS.
☞ For further information write for Catalogue.
July 3, 1890—3m] J. S. DORSEY CULLEN, Professor of Surgery, Dean of Faculty.

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Littleton Female College,
A Select Boarding School for Young Ladies,
with a *Strong Faculty* and a thorough Collegiate Course at very moderate cost.
For catalogues see September 3, 1890.
July 3, 1890. LITTLETON

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does a General Banking Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00
☞ No deposits received on interest.
J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C., October 8, 1889.—1y

North Carolina's Favorite.
1776 **OLD NICK,** 1890
North Carolina's famous brand of
PURE OLD WHISKIES
Have been manufactured on the same plantation for the past
122 Years. 122
Rye and Corn Whisky,
Peach and Apple Brandy
ON HAND.
New—1, 2, 3 and 4 years old. Shipped in any quantity. Write for price list.
Old Nick Whisky Co.,
(Successors to Jos. Williams)
PANTHER CREEK, YADKIN CO., N. C.
July 3, 1890.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In effect August 18th, 1890.

NORTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Wilmington,	9:00 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	12:25 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	12:50 p m		
Leave Sanford,	2:22 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	5:00 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	5:10 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	6:32 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	8:25 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		8:20 a m	
Arrive Maxton,		9:35 a m	
Leave Maxton,		9:45 a m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		11:45 a m	
Leave Ramseur,			6:50 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			9:25 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			10:10 a m
Arrive Madison,			12:30 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Mt. Airy,	6:00 a m		
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 a m		
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a m		
Leave Sanford,	12:19 p m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:50 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	2:15 p m		
Arrive Wilmington,	5:45 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,		3:30 p m	
Arrive Maxton,		5:20 p m	
Leave Maxton,		5:30 p m	
Arrive Bennettsville,		6:45 p m	
Leave Madison,			1:20 p m
Arrive Greensboro,			3:30 p m
Leave Greensboro			3:45 p m
Arrive Ramseur,			6:50 p m

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated June 15, 1890.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 46 "	
Arrive Tarboro	2 00 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	10 20 A. M.	
Arrive Wilson	2 20 P. M.	7 06 P. M.
Leave Wilson	12 30 "	
Arrive Selma	3 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	6 00 "	
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 10 "	
Leave Magnolia	4 24 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	5 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 78. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	12 01 A. M.	9 00 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	1 21 "	10 34 "
Leave Warsaw		10 48 "
Arrive Goldsboro	2 23 A. M.	11 45 "
Leave Fayetteville		8 40 A. M.
Arrive Selma		11 00 "
Arrive Wilson		12 10 P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 03 A. M.	12 37 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount		1 10 "
Arrive Tarboro		2 00 "
Leave Tarboro		10 20 A. M.
Arrive Weldon	4 30 A. M	2 45 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:15 P M, Halifax 3:37 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:25 P M. Greenville 6:00 P M. Returning, leaves Greenville 7:20 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:10 A M, Weldon 10:30 A M, daily except Sunday.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Local Freight leaves Weldon 10:30 A M, Halifax 11:30 A M, Scotland Neck 2:00 P M. Arriving Greenville 5:10 P M. Returning, leave Greenville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 9:30 A M, Scotland Neck 1:00 P M, Halifax 3:25 P M. Arriving Weldon 4:00 P M.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:05 P M Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 6:38 P M 4:36 P M, Plymouth 7:50 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:10 A M, 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 9:30 A M, 11:20 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C, Daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N C, 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3:00 P M, arrives Nashville 3:40 P M, Spring Hope 4:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 10:00 A M, Nashville 10:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 11:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11:10 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:10 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Train No 27 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R KENLEY, General Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.